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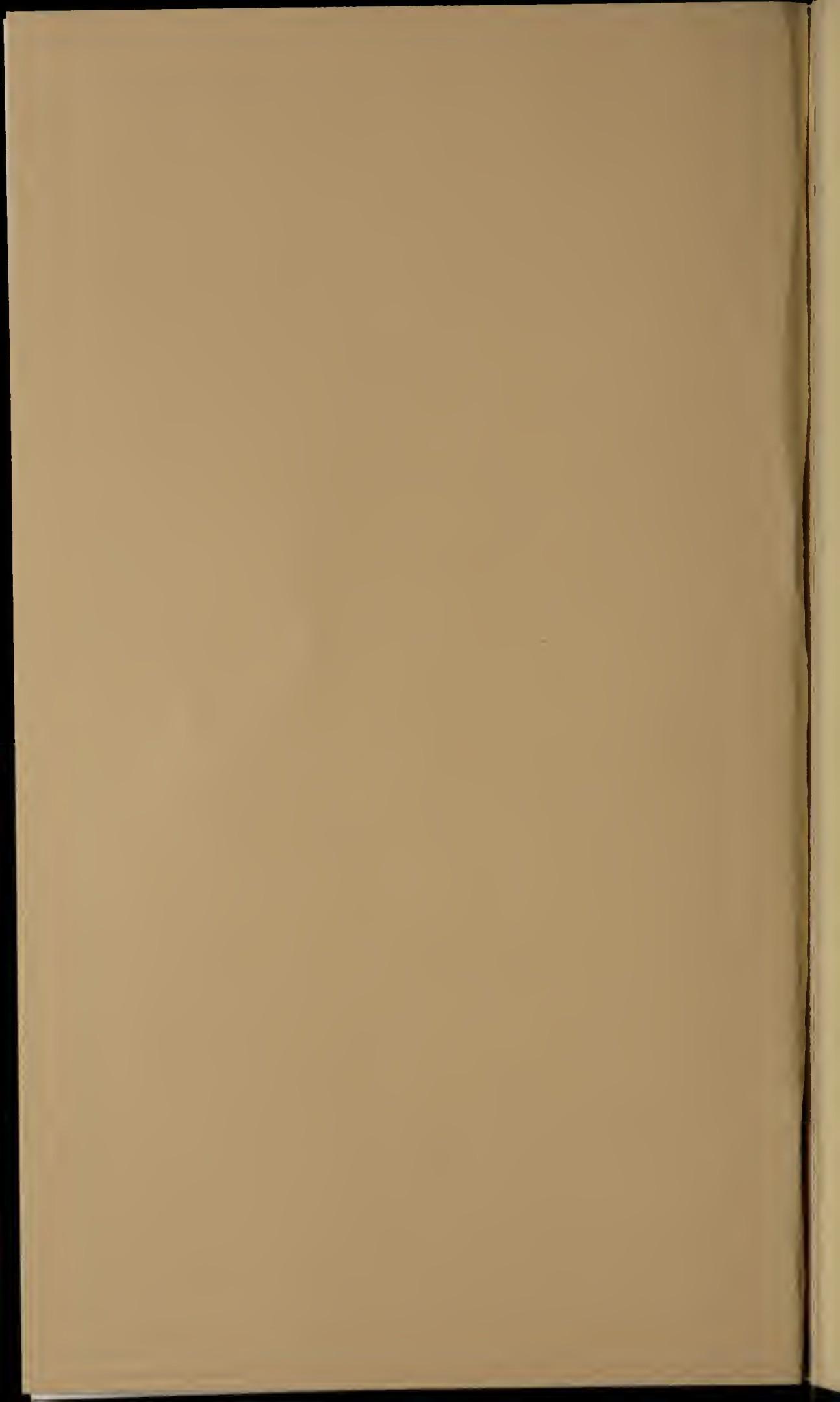


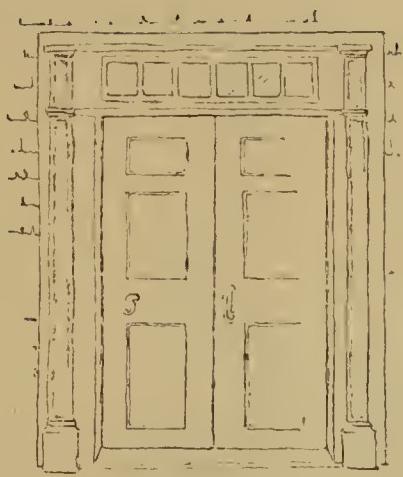
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SOUTHOLD HISTORICAL SOCIETY

GUIDE TO HISTORIC MARKERS

FIRST LIST OF HISTORIC
MARKERS PLACED IN
SOUTHOLD, PECONIC,
AND ARSHAMOMAQUE







EARLY SOUTHOLD

Southold Town, the oldest town settled by English speaking people in New York State, was occupied and settled 1637-1640. In Hashamomack (Arshamomaque) a group of men who were seeking turpentine occupied in 1636-37 lands of Hashamomack Necke. Several were among the homesite owners of the 1640 founded settlement in the present hamlet area of Southold.

Early settlers stemmed mainly from England: Suffolk, Norfolk, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire, and from other shires. A few came from Wales, Scotland and France. Reverend John Yonges, pastoral leader, Thomas Moore, the Paynes, the Dickinsons, Goldsmiths and others are recorded in Southwold, Suffolk, or near vicinity. For almost 100 years historians in Southold and Southwold have communicated regarding their historic relationship. Southwold has long been called the "Mother Town" of this Township. Firm ties of friendship have been established between the two towns.

The first settlers reached the North Fork of Long Island principally by way of New England. Southold was one of five towns belonging to the New Haven colony and court; uniting in 1662 with the Connecticut Colony. The town government was vested in the Town Meeting, held in Southold's Meeting-house which served as church as well. In 1664 Southold was under the authority of the Duke of York but disliked the arbitrary rule. In 1673 the Dutch regained New York. Southold resisted and clung to Connecticut. In 1674 with the English again in possession of New York the town returned to its jurisdiction with reluctance, preferring the association with New England. The Andross Patent of 1676, issued by Governor Edmund Andross, was finally accepted by Southold's Patentees, for and on behalf of themselves and their associates, the freeholders and inhabitants of the town, their heirs, successors and assigns forever.

In the Patent, the boundaries of the Town were defined. A previous confirmatory Indian deed, 1665, signed by Ambuscow, Hammatux and 41 other Indians, described similar boundaries. Briefly stated, the town extended from Wading River to Plum Gut and included Plum Island. Fishers Island was later encompassed.

Gradually after the land divisions of the 17th and early 18th centuries were ordered at Town Meetings, the stretches

of territory outlying the mother hamlet were settled: Corchaug (Cutchogue) and Little Hogg Necke (Nassau Point); Robins Island Necke (New Suffolk); Mattituck; Oyster Ponds Lower Necke (Orient); the Upper Necke of Oyster Ponds (East Marion); Starlinge (Greenport); Franklinville (Laurel); the West Southold Plantation (later Hermitage, later Peconic). Riverhead had its mill in 1659 but did not become a separate town until 1792. Hashamomack settlers were on Hashamomack Necke and on the shores of Thomas Benedict's or Tom's Creek (Mill Creek or Arshamomaque Pond) at the very early period. Great Hogg Necke (Bay View) had its easternmost part of the Necke divided under a 1702 land division. Part of South Arbour (South Harbor) was divisioned in 1706; another part, with Indian Necke, in 1719. South Arbour has been called an Indian Vineyard and Indian Necke a last dwelling place of the Indians.

The original American Proprietors of this North Fork soil were the Corchaug Indians of the great Algonkian stock. The late Charles F. Goddard, Archaeologist, stated in his writings that they had arrived here a thousand years or more ago. They agreed to share their lands with the first settlers and, as well, they shared their skills and knowledge of many things of practical aid to the newcomers. They parted with their birthright for 40 yards of trucking cloth.

Southold's Indian name was Yennicott, meaning "an extended stretch of land". Arshamomaque was called Hashamomack (various spellings) signifying "where springs flow". Peconic (Pehaconnuke) referred to "a small plantation".

The early settlers were a hard-working, rugged, enduring people. All were tillers of the soil, hewers of wood, fishermen, hunters. Early needs were met by the blacksmiths, shipwrights, mariners, millwrights, weavers; the cooper, tanner, cordwainer; the carpenter, bricklayer, well digger, glazier, cutler; the town surveyor, port collector, town recorder, constable, town overseers, etc.; and the pastor served in both a temporal and a spiritual capacity.

With faith in God, with courage, determination, persistence, they survived and founded Southold Town.

This was the home prepared for following generations and for the many people who arrived here in the later centuries and down to the present day. All have added their great contributions and have been continuous makers of Southold Town history.

HISTORIC MARKERS

Fifty-three historic markers have been placed to date, July 1960, on old structures of the 17th, 18th, 19th centuries in Southold, Peconic and Arshamomaque. Eleven roadside markers for historic sites are erected in these hamlets. This has been the work of the Historical Committee of the Southold-Peconic Civic Association, recently carried on by the Southold Historical Society which evolved out of that Committee. The Historical Committee of the Civic Association was formed October 12, 1957. The Southold Historical Society was organized February 29, 1960, and was granted its first charter, the Provisional Charter, by the Board of Regents, the University of the State of New York, the State Education Department, April 29, 1960.

The expense of marker production has been met so far through the presentation of historical exhibits and events by the Historical Committee of the Civic Association and its ways and means committee, continued by the Southold Historical Society. In regard to the Roadside Site Markers, the Town, according to the approved budget, will share in the meeting of that expense. State, County and Town permits were granted for their erection.

The design of the marker, the emblem incorporated, and the supervision of production and placement, have been the work of the marker committee.

The historical research for the subject matter on the markers has been carried on by the group of research members. The listing of all sources of information for each building and site is in the research files of the Society. The historical data for each subject has been gathered from a combined number of sources. At the start of their work in 1957 the research members decided upon eleven necessary questions to be answered as far as possible in order to establish historical authenticity for each old structure and site. Information and help came from the Whitaker Historical Collection of histories, genealogies, writings, records, etc.; Southold Free Library, Mrs. William A. Wells, librarian; the recorded wills, deeds, maps in Riverhead; the Southold Town Clerk's Office and Town Records; Church and School Records; the old cemeteries of the town; the files of the Long Island Traveler-Mattituck Watchman; writings in the Long Island Forum; Suffolk Times; News-Review; the people living in Southold Town and Southolders and other people living out of town who

have searched out family information and documents; the Pennypacker Collection, East Hampton Library; New York City Public Library; the State Library, Albany, New York; Suffolk County Museum; Brooklyn Museum; Long Island Historical Society; Society for the Preservation of Long Island Antiquities; Oyster Ponds Historical Society; the Old House, Cutchogue; Town Historian Wayland Jefferson; Suffolk County Historian Paul Bailey; State Historian Dr. Albert B. Corey; Historian William G. Tyrrell; the late Nassau County Historian Jesse Merritt; Shelter Island's historian Andrew Fiske; Cutchogue's Mrs. Stewart W. Horton and the late George Case. The researchers are most grateful for all of these sources of help and information.

PUBLICATION OF GUIDE

The publication of this first list of the Historic Markers which have been placed in Southold, Peconic and Arshamomaque, with maps and illustrations, has been the work of the committee for publication of a Guide to Historic Markers.

A second list of markers will be published at a future time. Many of the old buildings and sites are yet to be researched; and there are those requiring more intensive study. Therefore, these await their marking and their publication.

The numbers on the maps (corresponding to the numbers of the stories) give the general location only of the old structures and sites which now carry either the small metal markers (on old structures) or the large, standing markers on the roadsides (near old sites). Circled numbers on the maps designate the latter. The maps do not show technically measured distances between numbers. An outline of one of Mr. Otto Van Tuyl's maps was used for adaptation by the committee.

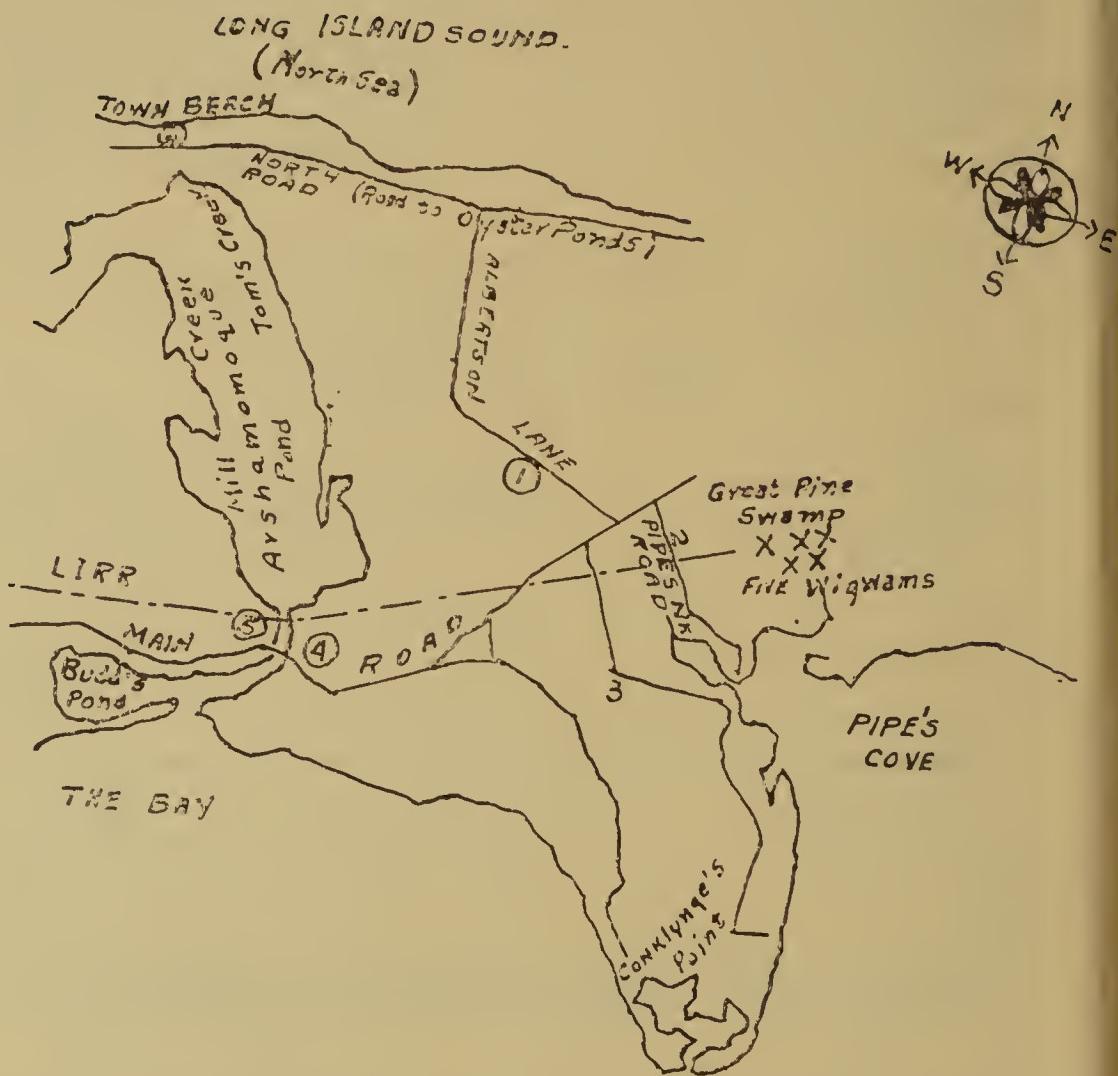
The title which is printed in black face type at the beginning of each story is as the subject appears on the historic marker.

The Roadside Site Markers which give brief details of subject explanation, do not carry further stories in this publication than presented on the markers. A more comprehensive history about them warrants, in importance, a future publication.

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ARSHAMOMAQUE MAP



ARSHAMOMAQUE (HASHAMOMACK)

NOTE: The Old Houses and Buildings bearing Historic Markers and the Properties designated by Roadside Site Markers are not open for public historical inspection unless otherwise stated.

(1) HASHAMOMACK OLD FAMILIES' BURYING GROUND

Many of the 17th, 18th, and 19th Century Settlers are at rest in the earliest part of this cemetery, one of the ancient family burial places in Southold Town.

Oldest of the stones now found are marked 1739.

Earlier unmarked graves probably exist.

(Location of Roadside Marker: Albertson's Lane, Arshamomaque, in front of the old part of the cemetery.)

2. JAMES CORWIN HOUSE PRE 1814 Prior Period Origin Later Period Changes

(Adam Pukunka, Pipes Neck Lane, Arshamomaque)

The first Corwin house in Hashamoniack was originally a "Saltbox" and can be much older than 1814. Descended from the first Matthias, James Corwin, a miller at Joseph C. Albertson's Mill, married Polly Appleby, daughter of Mahala Conklynge and the John Appleby who came to America after the Revolution with John Paul Jones. This house is on lands which were inherited from "Longhouse John Conklynge." The homestead of Mahala and John Appleby was at the end of Pipes Neck Lane on the site of the present Alfred and Mary (Corwin) Homan home, part of once widespread, family lands.

This is a Neck rich in earliest local history. The Great Pine Swamp and the Five Wigwams where much Indian activity and Councils took place were there. The Osman Brick-yard was near by. Pipes (barrels larger than hogsheads) were made on Pipes Neck and were used for transporting whale oil, rum, sugar, and molasses. The historic Hashamomack schoolhouse (built of wood), now an empty house, stands at the south-west corner of Pipes Neck Lane and the Main Road, having had several movings. Buttermilk Hill a few rods westerly on the Main Road, was one of its last sites, given from Albertson lands. The Hashamomack Burying Ground, old part

of the Albertson's Lane Cemetery, is not far distant — early family burial place of Conklynges and other Hashamomack families where the graves of Corwins of this house are found.

3. WILLIAM ALBERTSON HOUSE c. 1752

William Wickham 1868

Oldest Part, possibly mid 1600's

(Mrs. Stanley Barsezewski, Wickham Park, Arshamomaque)

The Albertsons of historic Dutch, New Amsterdam, New Utrecht ancestry, held large Hashamomack land areas and homes in the 18th and part of the 19th centuries. The "Four-score Acres" tract granted to John Conklynge of Common Lands, 1684, by the inhabitants came eventually into William Albertson's hands by 1779 and 1798 (J. Wickham Case, Southold Town Records). It was claimed by Lawyer Albertson Case, deceased descendant, that William Albertson, son of William Albertson and Mary Parker, was born in this Hashamomack homestead 1752. He married Sarah Conklynge, daughter of Capt. Joseph Conklynge, 1780. Their son, Joseph C. Albertson, was born there; William and William C. of following generations.

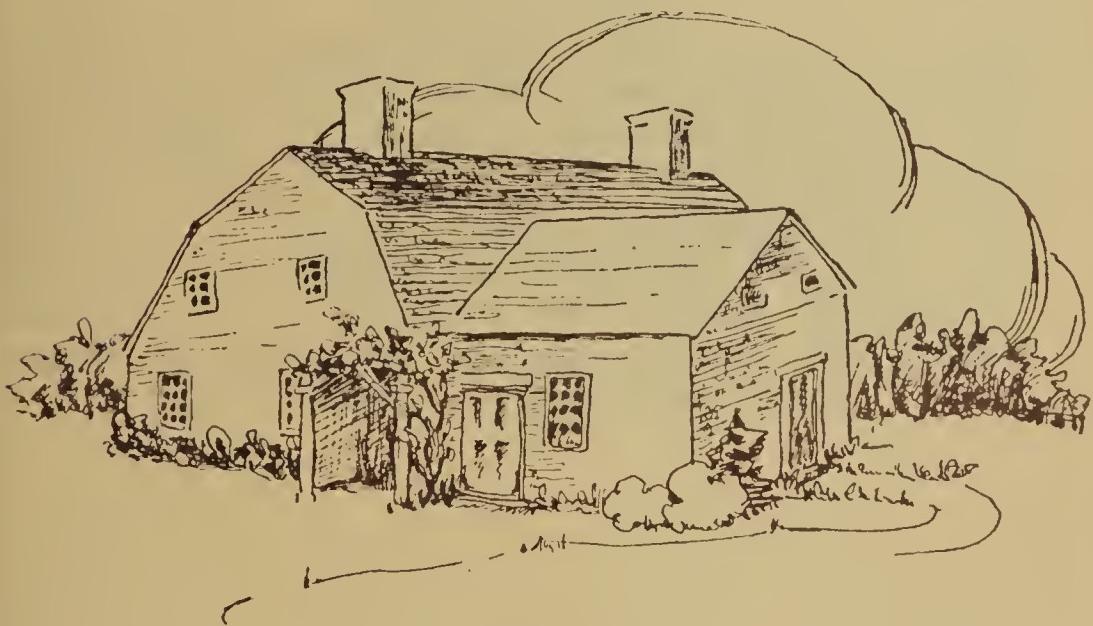
By wills and deeds recorded in Riverhead, searched by Earle Linton, Historical Society member, Joseph C. Albertson, son Albert and William C. Albertson later are found with homes and farms southerly (Conklins Point) and westerly bordering Mill Creek; with William Albertson, son of Joseph C., in this homestead under description. The southerly and westerly parcels by deeds of 1887 passed into the hands of DeWitt C. Sage, founder of Sage's Brick Yard 1888.

The Albertsons were farm owners, mill owners and prominent citizens. Three were Town Supervisors, William, Joseph C. and Albert.

The Wickham family ownership of this homestead and lands was dated in a deed, August 27, 1868. Albertson family heirs of several generations were the grantors of this old homestead and farm, described as where William Albertson (deceased 1818) lived, to Lawyer William Wickham, descendant of Col. Joseph Wickham (1648, Wethersfield, Conn., later Southold). William Wickham was distinguished as lawyer, District Attorney and able public leader. He married Sarah E. Havens, daughter of Col. John Havens of Patchogue and had children, James, William H. and Julia M. The Wickhams lived in Cutchogue and retained the Hashamomack property for its

rich farmlands; rented it out to various tenants. Since 1926 the wide acreage has acquired many home owners and holds the name of Wickham Park.

The house itself, it would appear, should be, in part of its construction, older than 1752. There was once a very old kitchen wing, now removed. The removed wing held a great fireplace and enormous brick oven; smoked, wide spaced rafters, windows small and crude. The present house shows itself a mansion of the 18th-19th century period, with gambrel roof, fireplace in every room and its stone and rock cellar extended from a small beginning through the very long length of the house. The earliest builder of the oldest construction in the house might well belong to the mid or latter 1600's.



(4.)

HASHAMOMACK
OR
ARSHAMOMAQUE
1636 - 37

Hashamomack was the first place of English occupation in Southold Town, oldest Town founded by English speaking people in New York State. By letters patent from the Earl of Sterling, seekers of Sperrits Resin (turpentine) came to dwell on ye Necke called Hashamomack.

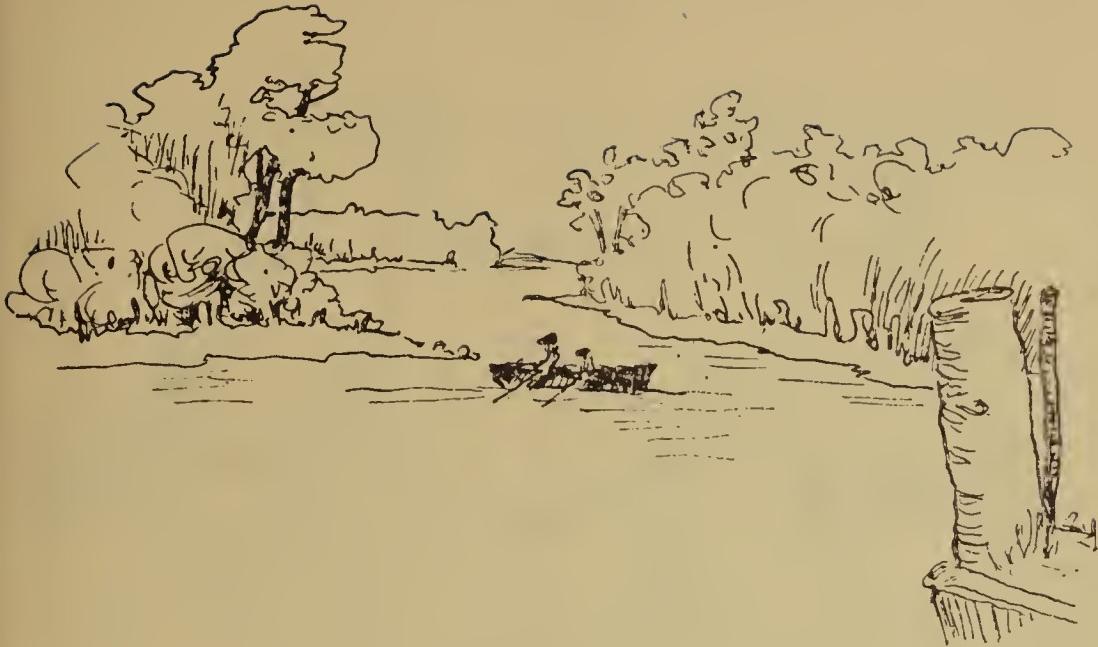
(Location of Roadside Marker: The east side of Mill Creek Bridge, in reference to the general area of Arshamomaque.)

(5.)

HISTORIC SITES
OF
EARLY MILLS AND BRIDGES
EAST AND WEST BORDERS OF
TOM'S (MILL) CREEK
HASHAMOMACK

Thomas Benedict Mill, Prob. Earliest
John Payne Water Mill — 1659
Nathaniel Sylvester — 1667
Wm. Albertson Mill and Bridge — 1795
Town Bridge — 1855
Benedict and Hallet Mill — 1855
David F. Conklin & Co. — 1870's
Town Bridge — 1899 - 1926

(Location of Roadside Marker: west side of Mill Creek Bridge, Main Road, Southold - Arshamomaque)



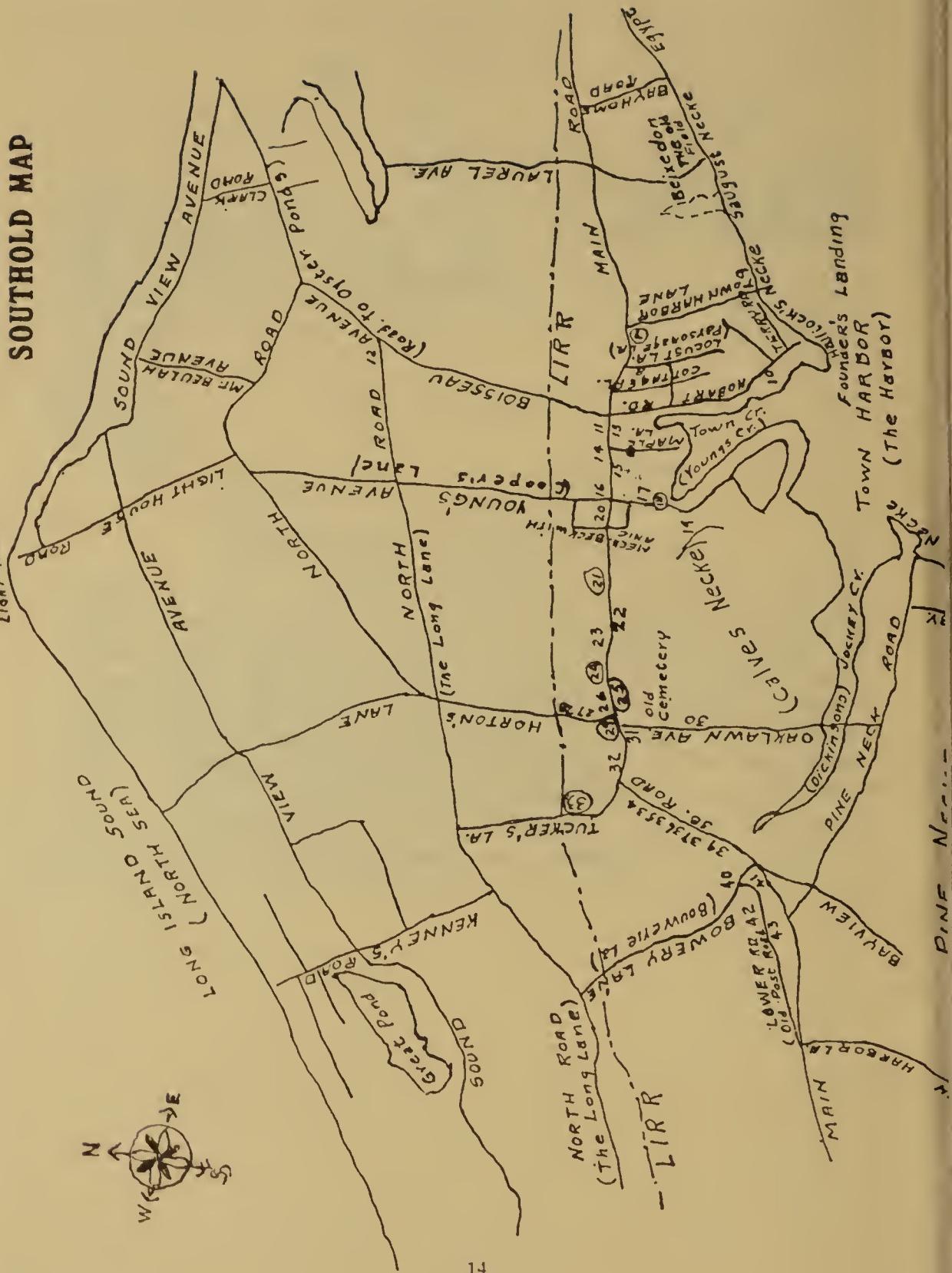
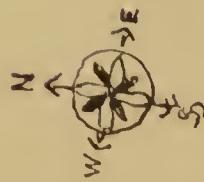
(6.) REVOLUTIONARY WAR RAID

On May 23, 1777, Lt. Col. Return Jonathan Meigs with 170 Americans of the Continental Army in 13 Whale Boats crossed the Sound from Sachem's Head, Guilford, Conn. to Southold. They dragged their boats across this beach to the creek, thence crossing Peconic Bay to Sagg Harbor where they successfully attacked the enemy. Returning, they recrossed the Sound, having lost no men and taking with them 90 prisoners. This entire action was accomplished in 25 hours.

(Location of Site Marker: At Town Beach, North Road, Southold - Arshamomaque.)

SOUTHOLD MAP

HORTON'S ROOM
IN THE HOUSE



SOUTHOLD

NOTE: The Old Houses and Buildings bearing Historic Markers and the Properties designated by Roadside Site Markers are not open for public historical inspection unless otherwise stated.

(7.) THE HONORABLE EZRA L'HOMMEDIEU

1734 - 1811

The distinguished statesman, educator, agriculturist, humanitarian, townsman was born and reared on lands bordering Town Harbor Lane and the Harbor, lands where in C. 1690-94 his grandfather, Benjamin L'Hommedieu, and his great uncle, Jean Boisseau, of La Rochelle, France, had established homes. Ezra was son of Capt. Benjamin L'Hommedieu and Martha Bourne; grandson of Patience Sylvester, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel, First Settler of Shelter Island. Married Charity Floyd, sister of Gen. William Floyd, Brookhaven Signer of the Declaration of Independence; second, Mary Catherine Havens of Shelter Island, mother of his daughter, Mary Catherine.

Ezra L'Hommedieu, able contributor to formation of State and Nation; active member of First Congresses Provincial and Continental; an original Regent of the University of the State of New York, first appointed in 1784, giving long pre-eminent service, was Southold Town's foremost citizen of the 18th century.

(Location of Roadside Marker: southwest corner Main Street and Town Harbor Lane, Southold.)

8. THE C. 1690 JEAN BOISSEAU BENJAMIN L'HOMMEDIEU HOUSE

Moved from Homesite

(Edwin F. Lucey, Locust Lane, Southold)

Two half brothers, Benjamin L'Hommedieu and Jean Boisseau, from LaRochelle, France, were said to be founders of New Rochelle, New York. They arrived in Southold c. 1690. This house was moved in the early 1900's from its original homesite, which was the southwest corner property of Town Harbor Lane and Main Street. Mr. L'Hommedieu was a merchant and had an early store on the homesite. Jean Boisseau was a farmer. They and their descendants became prosperous land owners throughout this section and in the town. A picture

of the house, which shows it on the homesite in the latter 1800's, in front of the William H. H. Glover house of that 19th century period, reveals it as a gambrel-roofed house with a large central double door. Some of the windows had leaded diamond shaped panes. D. Philander Horton who lived throughout much of the 19th century believed (in his writings) that it was associated with the Boisseaus and built by one of them. Other writers think of the house as shared at first by both Benjamin L'Hommedieu and Jean Boisseau and carried on by Boisseaus in the 19th century.

Benjamin L'Hommedieu was grandfather of Southold's distinguished Ezra L'Hommedieu; Jean Boisseau, Ezra's great uncle.

9. **EARLY 19th CENTURY HOMESTEAD**
 Moses G. and Hannah Boisseau Terry.

Albert E. Prince 1829
House Twice Moved

(H. John Fisher, off Town Harbor Lane on Bay front,
Southold.)

In 1829 forty yoke of oxen moved this house from where it originally stood on the Main Street (the present Ralph Glover property next east of Mullen's Garage). It had been the home of Moses G. Terry and his wife, Hannah W. Boisseau, daughter of Nathaniel Boisseau whose homestead was on the nearby southwest corner of Parsonage Lane (now Locust). Originally this land formed the first home lots of the early settlers, Henry Case and Richard Skydmore. Nathaniel and Benjamin Boisseau, brothers, constructed the story and a half house for the Terrys. Moses G. Terry and Hannah Boisseau were married 1823; Moses dying 1826.

Albert E. Prince, son of Ezra Prince and Phoebe Horton, purchased and moved the house 1829 to the corner of the North Road and Boisseau Avenue, preparing for his marriage with Mary Tuthill, 1830. Susan, their first child, was born there 1831, (she who later married Stephen Oliver Salmon) as were Albert E. Jr. and Henry C. In 1892 the home was rebuilt by the builder, J. E. Corey, who found the initials of those in 1846 enlarging the house. On the North Road, it was known in 1874 as the home of Henry Carpenter Prince (son of Albert E.) and Louisa H. Bunce, Henry's wife. They sold to Thomas J. Phillips, 1910, and some years thereafter this interesting old house, now grown to greater size, travelled

again down Boisseau Avenue and on to the Bay front to land off Town Harbor Lane, land which in the 17th - 18th centuries was a part of Halliock's Necke and belonged to an area of early mills. About 1675, the home site lands of Jasper Griffin (from Wales) stretched through here—Jasper, ancestor of Augustus Griffin, historian, of Orient, whose father, James, was born in the old homestead which once stood by Town Harbor Lane and some years ago was destroyed by fire.

10. THE SECOND PARSONAGE HOUSE 1674

Moved From Former Sites.

Joshua Hobart, Second Pastor.

(Malcolm W. Davis, Hobart Road, Southold)

This house is believed to have been originally the home of the Second Pastor of the settlement, Joshua Hobart, an outstanding man of early Southold, versed in all branches of learning, including medicine. It stood in 1674 somewhat near the center of lands now Founders Estates. The location was mentioned in the land grant from the town to Hobart as a part of Halliock's Necke. Parsonage Lane (also called Hobart's Lane but now Locust Lane) at that time led to the door. Near the end of the 18th century this house with farm was used for the town's Poor. It was moved about 1800 by Deacon William Horton and Benjamin, carpenters, to a site nearer the creek. Deacon William had been authorized by the town to make better conditions for the care of the Poor. Parsonage Lane had become "Poorhouse Lane".

Eventually, at the turn of this last century, William Lowery, a remembered owner, took over the homestead farm. Latterly it was given its last moving to the present site. Several additions and subtractions to the structure have been made due to changes of owners and locations. The very old timbers still hold the staunch frame together. The interior gives one cause to imagine the 17th century life of Pastor Hobart with his wife Mary Rainsford and children Aletheia, Irene, Peter, and possibly others.

11. PART OF THIS STRUCTURE

Built 1818 by the Methodist Society
of 1795 — Its First Meetinghouse

(Joseph Ciardullo, owner, northwest corner Main Street and Boisseau Avenue, Southold; Mrs. Roberta Zebroski, "Sugarette Luncheonette," tenant.)

Trees were cut down in 1818 for the building of the 25x35 foot, unceiled, little structure with slab benches to serve as the first church or meetinghouse of the Methodists in Southold. Meetings were held in the latter 18th century in the homes of Mrs. Abigail Hempstead Ledyard Moore. Mrs. Fannie Ledyard Peters, Peter Vail and others. In 1795 Southold was placed on the Long Island Circuit of Methodist Pastors. After a Revival in 1818, a meeting place to seat a much larger congregation was found necessary. It was built by the hands of the members and the property deed bore the date of February 25, 1819. In the beginning it stood farther up on the hill slope.

In 1850, a second church was built on the site of the present Methodist Church. The structure of 1818-'19 was sold and moved down the hill. With later additions it became the building it is today.

In following years it passed through a series of ownerships, used as a store and often with a home upstairs. After 1886, the Cochran brothers, J. Edwin and William A. took it over. They were sons of Evelina Case Cochran and J. Henry Cochran, builder of Belmont Hall; grandsons of William Dorrane Cochran, builder of the First Academy and of the Universalist Church, who married Polly Youngs of Orient.

The corner store is well recalled as belonging to the good old days of combined store-keeping and sociability.

12. **EARLY CENTURY SOUTHOLD HOUSE**

Moved from Original Homesite

(Mrs. James W. Tait, The Wedgwood Shop, North Road, Southold.)

Who was the first owner of this attractive little "Half Cape Cod" with its hand-hewn timbers, its "borning room" and random width floors? Unanswerable, because of baffling questions in research and conflicting data. It would seem to be a twice, or possibly thrice, moved house and mayhap it will be found to be another "much-moved" house. In the middle 19th century Michael Kenny and his wife Mary Cassidy who were married 1853 lived in it and brought up their children, John, Rose, Mary, Kate, James, Michael. For over 100 years it was in Kenny ownership, during the time it stood on a previous North Road site where now Kaelin's Farm Equipment is located.

The initials "J. H." are carved on a hand-hewn rafter. Strange enough, they could stand for both the Joshua Horton

and the Jonah Halsey, a century apart, who are in question. An early Wells, Phillips, Harvey, Glover, Corwin, Hallock, another Horton and Barnabas H. Booth, as well as others, have appeared at various points in the research work.

Before the answer comes forth with the first owner established, several other houses involved with this one have to be identified.

13.

THOMAS MOORE HOUSE
In Original Structure pre-1658
(Walter Kapp, Main Street, Southold.)

Thomas Moore was a ship-builder, owner of vessels, merchant, Town Magistrate and owner of many parcels of land in Southold Town. There is a definite record that he came from Southwold, England. He married Martha Yonges, sister of Rev. John Yonges, daughter of Rev. Christopher Yonges, Vicar of Southwold, England. In this house, November 7, 1673, Dutch Commissioners met with Southold's firm refusal to knuckle to Dutch rule.

The house stands on its original homesite. Along the Town Street, the lands ran easterly down to a branch of the creek, which at that time cut through the Town Street, with the Shipwrights' Row of homes on its other embankment. Peter Payne was Moore's neighbor on the west; Capt. Charles Glover, on the south. The house has preserved much of its antiquity: the large central chimney, four fireplaces, one the great fireplace with oven at the rear wall, the narrow, steep, closed-in stairs. The front door is a beautiful example of later doorways, with fine panelling. The "butterie", later called the milk house, stands as a separate little structure, close to the house. The old well with its oaken bucket was near it.

The house passed from Thomas, who died 1691, to his son Nathaniel. Thomas purchased other sites in the village for his several sons, Thomas, Benjamin, Nathaniel and Jonathan. Many of the old families are represented in the following 18th and 19th century life of this house and lands: John Terry, Christopher Yonges, Samuel Landon, James Horton, the Widow Arcularius, Nathaniel Corwin, Hudson Corwin, David Landon, Zebulon Homan, William Y. Fithian, followed by several 20th century owners.

14. **CAPT. BENJAMIN WELLS HOUSE**
 1835

(Timm's, Main Street, Southold; owner, Mrs. Rowland H. Timm; Rich & Edson Law Office, tenant.)

Captain Benjamin Wells, son of John Calvin Wells and grandson of Abner had this house built in 1835 by William D. Cochran. It is one of Builder Cochran's fine productions in architecture and construction. As can be seen, there have been recent changes in the facade and also necessary changes made in the interior. The beauty of woodwork, arches, stairway and general architecture remains.

Captain Wells owned six packet ships at different periods. He carried cargo and passengers to and from New York. There were staterooms on his ships. The "Swallow" with its great mainsail and jib made a round trip a week. The sheds at the east of his house in the barnyard stored the cargo, wheat, flaxseed, etc., between trips.

Captain Wells and his forebears were landowners in many parts of the town. This home property of Captain Benjamin in 1835 stretched to Boisseau Avenue and his lands across the Main Street went down to the Creek. The Captain married twice, Margaret Halstead and Catherine Edwards; and had six children, John Calvin, 3rd, Henry, Mary, Caroline, David and Oscar. Oscar and his wife Caroline Coffin and their children, Benjamin, Orlando and Grace carried on the homestead.

The first William Wells was the settlement's first Town Recorder, Captain Benjamin's ancestor, whose homesite in the 1640's on the Town Street (or Trail) was the present Southold Savings Bank corner, previously the old Southold Hotel site.

15. **DANIEL E. TERRY HOUSE**
 1856

(Dr. Paul L. Diefenbacher, Main Street, Southold)

This property on which the builder, Daniel E. Terry (married Maria P. Goldsmith, 1855) built his home in 1856, was recorded in 1654, '56, '58, '60, in the Town Records as an early homelot of John Corey, weaver, of James Haynes, cooper, and his son John, and of the homelot extension of Col. John Yonges, distinguished for his great service to early colonial life, son of the Pastor.

Since the time Terry acquired the land in 1856 from Richard L. Peters, the house has passed through more hands

over the last 104 years by purchase or rental, and has served more varied purposes than possibly any other house about. For some years Lawyer Albertson Case, son of Southold historian J. Wickham Case and Sarah Albertson, local historian as well as lawyer, had his office above William H. Vail, living below. A white picket-fence surrounded the place.

When Daniel E. Terry built the house in 1856 he placed it end wise and nearer his east boundary. In 1915-16, Sinclair Smith, living on the east bounding property (which is now that of the North Fork Bank & Trust Co. and home of Dr. Claus H. Robohm), annexed this house and lot to his own, moved and turned the house to the position held today under Dr. Paul Diefenbacher's ownership.

16. JUSTICE ROBERT HEMPSTEAD HOUSE c. 1757

Enlarged, 19th C. by Sq. Ezra C. Terry
and Col. John Wickham.

THE SILVERSMITHS' CORNER

(Joseph B. Hartranft, northeast corner Main Street and Youngs Avenue, Southold)

Robert Hempstead of New London, son of the Joshua Hempstead who wrote the historically famous "Joshua Hempstead Diary 1711-1758", was Justice and Town Clerk in Southold for many years before his death, 1779. He married Mary, daughter of Judge Benjamin Yonges, Jr., grand-daughter of Rev. John Yonges. Justice Robert, through his daughter Abigail, was grand-father to John Ledyard, celebrated world traveler.

This house is attributed to Hempstead ownership c. 1757. Part of its own foundational structure and the old stone foundation on the property are of 17th century origin, probably of early settler Thomas Cooper, after whom Cooper's Lane was named. Squire Ezra C. Terry, (Justice of the Peace) in 1835 enlarged the house considerably; William D. Cochran the builder. Col. John Wickham, 1855, increased it. Several wings now are removed and are homes and a store on Youngs Avenue.

Other property owners who have been named are John Gardiner, John C. Appleby, Joseph C. Albertson. Toward the end of the last century Dr. Joseph M. Hartranft bought this beautiful old 18th-19th century home and was the revered doctor of the countryside for many years.

"Silversmiths' Corner" was a name long used for this location, as stated by Town Historian Wayland Jefferson. Several silversmiths dwelt here at different periods: Benjamin Yonges who had one of the earliest 17th century apprentice schools in Southold, the Benjamin Yonges School; also Silversmiths Benedict and Coleman.

17.

HISTORIC SOUTHOLD HOUSE

Traditional Home of Col. John Yonges
Lands recorded 1656

(Mrs. C. J. Olpp, owner, Youngs Ave., South;
Dr. Neil L. Norcross, tenant)

This house was called for many years the Col. John Yonges House of the early 1640 settlement.

The record of lands of John Yonges, Southold's man of greatest prominence in the 17th century and son of Rev. John Yonges, is found in the published Town Records, dated Feb. 2, 1656. These lands extending from the Town Street were his recorded homelot property. Deeds and papers establishing full proof for the history of the house were lost or misplaced as several historians have stated.

Certain documents and an account book record discovered about 20 or more years ago impelled the belief that the house originated with Capt. John Prince, 1732, Captain of a vessel, who came from Boston. From the Prince family genealogy he is recorded as ancestor of the Southold Town Prince descendants.

The construction of the house indicates sections built in different periods and possibly at a different site. Research on its history and its first owners has been done faithfully for a long time and will be continued. A further report will be made in the next publication.

The Peters' and Downs' line of later ownership is traced. Indentures of 1784 show Richard Peters, as an owner. He married Fannie Ledyard, (2nd wife) in 1793. Fannie Ledyard, daughter of Capt. John and Abigail (Hempstead) Ledyard and sister of John Ledyard, World Traveler, was distinguished for her courageous acts during the Revolutionary War.

From a deed of Richard Peters to his "beloved son" Henry, from the wills of Henry and Richard L. Peters, of Abigail Moore Landon and of Amelia Ann Magee, the family genealogy is defined and also the ownership of the house. From Richard Peters it passed to Henry Peters and wife, Rebecca, daughter of Capt. Jonathan and Abigail (Moore)

Landon; to Richard L. Peters and wife Catherine A. Magee, daughter of James Henry Magee and Amelia Ann Warner; to Rebecca L. Peters Downs ("Aunt Becky Downs") and her husband, Sheldon R. Downs, and the Downs family to the time when Miss Emma Rutzler and others came into possession.

This is one of Southold's most interesting old houses. There are recollections of "its ponderous chimney 7 x 8 feet at the base, its massive fireplaces, the large cupboard filled with crockery and the many small window panes of hand-blown glass". The house has been pictured and described many times in print.

(18.) **HISTORIC HEAD OF TOWN CREEK**
A TOWN SPOT OF EARLY SETTLEMENT ACTIVITY.

Along the northerly, nearby shore of this creek in the 1640-1700 period there were the homes of Capt. Charles Glover and Lieut. Samuel Glover, shipbuilders; the home, warehouse and landing stage of Col. Isaac Arnold, port collector, later of Carteret Gillam, mariner; Mariner John Yonges' house and wharf and Capt. John Yonges' warehouse. Across the creek lay Calves Neck, common wood and pasturage land; surveyed by Thomas Mapes and allotted, 1658, to the freemen of the settlement. The creek ran deep as a river, continuing westerly into the town, passing creek-thatch and the rear homesite lands of Rev. John Yonges, first pastoral leader in the colony. Early long boats and vessels with cargo plied this waterway. (Location of Roadside Marker: Youngs Avenue, beside the Town Creek Park.)

19. **THOMAS STORRS LESTER HOUSE 1815**
Possible Origin, 1784, one of Ezra L'Hommedieu's holdings.
George Harper, 1889
(Hon. L. Barron Hill, Youngs Avenue,
Calves Neck, Southold)

This homestead, finely preserved, has a very old part which has its earliest origin not definitely defined. Historians have said it might be one of the early parsonages, or part of one. Its age of construction should allow it to be of the latter 18th century or older. Therefore it could have been on the forty acres Hon. Ezra L'Hommedieu purchased in 1784 on Calves Neck, one of his several holdings in the town. Ezra L'Hommedieu, Southold's leading citizen of his period, died 1811 in his homestead which was on Town Harbor Lane near the

harbor often referred to as the L'Hommedieu Mansion (no longer existent).

Thomas Storrs Lester, his friend, legal associate, (son of Sylvester Lester) whose wife was Mary Halsey Albertson, purchased, four years after Ezra L'Hommedieu's death, the L'Hommedieu Calves Necke property. Lester died 1817 and Thomas S. Lester, his young son, became the inheritor of Calves Necke. He later built a new home on the property. An old house remained a part of it. Tom Lester lived here until his death in 1885. He was donor of the Town Clock in 1884.

In 1889 George Harper from Brooklyn purchased the homestead and estate from Lester heirs, bringing his family to live in Southold. This east part of Calves Necke for many years was known as Harper's Woods and Point. George Harper's granddaughter resides now in this home with her husband, Hon. L. Barron Hill and son, Edward. The Woods and Point have become a residential section of the village.

In the early settlement all the woodland called Calves Necke lying between the two creeks (Town and Jockey or Dickerson's was common land, a part of the "Southside" of the town which in 1658 by order of a Town Meeting was surveyed by Thomas Mapes, Town Surveyor, and allotted to "every man his portion as it shall fall out by lot to him."

20. OLD COUNTRY STORE

Capt. Sherburne A. Beckwith 1864
Built in Much Earlier Period

Stevens Building, Dr. H. E. Stevens, owner, Main Street, Southold; Joseph B. Hartranft's Studio and Arthur F. Gagen, Insurance, tenants.)

Captain Sherburne A. Beckwith hailed from Salem, Connecticut. After marriage with Nancy Case Glover, 1849, he had a ship chandlery in Greenport. Retired from his coastwise voyages, he settled in Southold. In 1864 he purchased four acres of George P. Horton. This gave him lands east and west of the present Beckwith Avenue, which street he subsequently opened up. The building which became his store was on the property and he built his home next west of it, the present Dr. Harry E. Stevens residence. Captain Beckwith was a very religious man. There are those who recall buying crackers from his cracker barrel and that he always would start up

singing a hymn during the purchase. "I Love to Tell the Story" —a favorite.

The store since his time has been held by the family and rented to many store and shop keepers, one of whom was long there, Frank T. Wells.

The lands through this section go back to early settlers John Conklynge (rec. 1651), Richard Clark (rec. 1652), John Salmon (rec. 1679), one following the other. Thomas S. Lester Sr. was in ownership in the early 1800's; his widow, Mary H. Albertson Lester, selling to George P. Horton (rec. 1858).

The building is brick lined with its hand axed timbers put together with pegs. It is over a cellar whose walls are of small old brick. When latterly a rear part of the store was removed an old cistern was found; also a beautiful bowl of a meerschaum pipe dated 1816. A shed-like structure used to be back of the store with field stone foundations. Various periods have left their hallmarks on the property. We can only say that the store as a building was here serving some purpose at a much earlier period than 1864.

(21.) **HISTORIC HOME SITE**
 C 1654 - 1659
 of
 CAPT. JOHN UNDERHILL

The renowned military leader and Indian fighter in New England, New Netherland, and on Long Island lived on this Feather Hill site.

THE LATER SITE OF HISTORIC PECK'S INN
18th Century
where

The First Incorporated Southold Library had its start at a meeting held Nov. 2, 1797.

(Location of Roadside Marker: Vicinity of Southold Free Library and W. Germond Cochran's home, Main Street, Southold.)

22. **OLD FIRST CHURCH PARSONAGE**
 1836

(Presbyterian Church Parsonage, Main Street, Southold)

From the Church records, Rev. Ralph Smith is found to be the first pastor who occupied this "Parsonage house", built

for his use 1836 by the Church. In the records Salter Storrs Horton, Foster Sayre, Erastus Hallock and others figured in the construction.

In 1699 the four and two acres of land of this site were purchased for Church purposes by the inhabitants of the Town from Captain John Herbert (his homelot) but the acreage was not used by the Church for a parsonage until some years after the third (or fourth) church edifice was built in 1803. Former parsonages and homes of the pastors were located elsewhere in the village.

23. THE OLD BRICK SCHOOL 1795

Reconstructed
Presbyterian Chapel 1870

(Southold Town Clerk's Office, Main Street, Southold)

On June 22, 1794, "a company of Southold Citizens proposed to erect a brick schoolhouse at such place near the Meetinghouse". Thus—the old record began. The cost was to be 80 to 100 pounds.

The schoolhouse, 22 x 24 feet, had a gambrel roof, eight windows, fireplace, iron stove, hand-hewn desks and log benches. The group of 27 citizens subscribing to 40 shares, was: Ezra L'Hommedieu, William Albertson, Hazard Moore, Col. Benjamin Horton, Major Gilbert Horton, John Gardiner, Lazarus, Moses and Joseph Cleveland, Jonathan and Giles Wells, James Overton, Jonathan Tuthill, Widow Elizabeth Tuthill, Daniel and Zacheus Goldsmith, Richard Drake, James Downs, Phineas Payne, John Franks, Thomas Hempstead, Benjamin, James, William, Jonathan and Joseph Horton, Joseph Hallock.

Wines Osborn was the first teacher. Then Jerusha Miller, Thomas S. Lester, Mary Ann Goldsmith, John Farnsworth, and Austin VanScoy, who was a rugged disciplinarian. Osborn's pay was 20 pounds and he provided wood, ink and quill pens. In 1816 the school district took over. In 1844, the building was reconstructed. In 1870 a new schoolhouse was built easterly in the village and the old schoolhouse was used as a Presbyterian Chapel until 1952 when it became the present Town Clerk's Office.

(24.)

HISTORIC SITE
OF
THE FIRST SOUTHOLD ACADEMY
1835 - 1858
BECAME:

THE SOUTHOLD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
1858 - 1863
ST. PATRICK'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH
DEDICATED MARCH 17, 1869

(Location of Roadside Marker: On front of Southold Town Clerk's Office property, west part of grounds, Main Street, Southold.)

(25.) THE OLDEST ENGLISH BURYING GROUND
IN NEW YORK STATE
1640

FOUNDERS' MONUMENT, ERECTED 1890 - 93
HONORS THE SOUTHOLD TOWN FOUNDERS
AND
SITE OF THE OLDEST ENGLISH MEETING HOUSE
OF THE STATE

1640

The first meetinghouse served for church, town meetings, fort, court and prison.

(Location of Roadside Marker: In front of Founders' Monument northwest corner of the Cemetery, Old First Church, Main Street, Southold.)

26. HOUSE OF EARLY PERIOD—OLDEST PART

Miss Jennings Dame School c.1815
Home of Dr. Ephraim Whitaker 1891
Author of Southold History

(Mrs. Alice M. Thompson, Corner Main Street and Horton's Lane, Southold.)

The origin of the oldest, or middle section of this house is not determined. By structure it could be early or middle 1700's.

The east wing is described as a house built by Capt. Lazarus H. Jennings for his 'sister Katie' c.1815; a maiden

lady called by J. Horton Case in one of his newspaper articles a "schoolmarm par excellence" who had a Dame School. By deed of house and land in 1829 Foster Sayre bought of Jennings. Ira Tuthill and son Lawyer Ira, were subsequent owners. In 1891 Dr. Ephraim Whitaker came into possession. He moved over from the Manse of the Presbyterian Church to this house which he called "The Anchorage". Dr. Whitaker is well known for his historical writings and especially for his "History of Southold", published 1882. He aided J. Wickham Case in the publication of the earliest records of Southold Town. Because of his able historical contributions to the Town and his deep interest in local history, The Whitaker Historical Collection honors his name.

The homestead stands on the 1640 homelot of John England, the well digger, later the east lot of Barnabas Horton, the baker, and in 1684 was the probable approximate site of the second Meetinghouse.

27.

18th CENTURY

EZRA L'HOMMEDIEU CARRIAGE BARN

Moved from Homesite 1841

(Mrs. Alice M. Thompson, Main Street and Horton's Lane, Southold.)

The L'Hommedieu Carriage Barn was moved possibly more than once, but originally is judged to have started from the L'Hommedieu Mansion site near the harbor and Town Harbor Lane. According to the writers of the 19th century the barn bought by Foster Sayre arrived at this property, drawn by horses and oxen. This was in the year 1841. A receipt was given to Foster Sayre, the buyer, from Ebenezer Case, manager of L'Hommedieu affairs after the Hon. Ezra's death (1811). The purchase price was \$46.66, for the barn. Stories of the beautiful carriages, sleighs and fine horses carrying the L'Hommedieus along the Town Street have afforded many a fireside tale.

The barn, when moved, was placed at first behind the house on this property. It was of greater height at that time; with a cupola. In recent years it was lowered and moved to the Horton's Lane side of the property.

28.

THE SECOND SOUTHOLD ACADEMY

1867

(Academy Printing Enterprises, Horton's Lane, Southold.)

The Second Southold Academy, Horton's Lane, opened December 16, 1867, with Elbert Wilmot Cummings of Hamilton College, the first principal. Dr. Epher Whitaker, the active mover in founding it, had the able cooperation of Squire Henry Huntting, Captain Theron B. Worth and others. The building stood on an acre or more of Captain Ira Tuthill's land. Barnabas H. Booth superintended the construction, and Oliver Buckley was the builder. The purpose of the Academy was "to give young people a chance to pursue their education beyond grade school"; and "to build the Academy into a school of high scholarship and Christian morals". Many pupils also prepared for college in this institution. After 1905 the Southold Academy became a business school and was carried on as such for some years of the early 1900's. This Academy is still close to the memory of Southolders. "I went to the Academy" is the key to many memorable stories told today.

(29.)

HISTORIC SITE
OF
THE BARNABAS HORTON HOUSE
EARLY 1640's - 1878

Where Generations of Hortons Lived Until 1873.
In Part, Became

THE FIRST SUFFOLK COUNTY COURT HOUSE
1684 - 1729

After Suffolk County was organized in 1683, from the East Riding of Yorkshire, County Courts were held for 45 years in the upper story of the Horton House.

(Location of Roadside Marker: northwest corner, Main Street and Horton's Lane, Southold, in front of the late Rensselaer G. Terry, Sr. property; Richard H. Clay, tenant.)

30.

PROBABLE JOHN BOOTH HOUSE

c.1656 - 1658

Southold's Much Moved House

(Mrs. Walter Harvey, Oaklawn Avenue, Southold.)

Master John Booth, or Ensign Booth, was a large landholder and outstanding citizen among early settlers. He was associated with Captain Nathaniel Sylvester in the purchase of Shelter Island from the Indians in 1652. He had large holdings in Mattituck, Pesapunk Neck; also Robin's Island

Neck, now New Suffolk, and an expansive stretch of lands in Corchaug (Cutchogue).

This house presumably stood on its first 1656 homesite on the Town (Main) Street, where today Charles Grigonis' home is, opposite Sayre's Garage. The Booth lands stretched into Calves Necke. Mr. Grigonis' house was built in 1854 by Israel Peck for his family homestead, his wife, Nancy Halsey Glover and six daughters, becoming the home in 1885 of Samuel S. and Susan Tuthill Dickerson and their five boys. At that period the Booth house had started on its journeys. The Town Historian, Wayland Jefferson has described the many movings of Master Booth's house from one site to another in the village owned by as many or more families as there were movings. It was Mr. Dickerson who moved it last, from its site where Mrs. John W. Stokes now lives. It returned, not exactly to its original homesite, but to the homesite lands where it stands today. Master Booth, the first owner, was a horse breeder as well as large landholder. Many 17th century horses were bred and reared on this area of his lands.

The house has not suffered from its travels, and is as staunch with old hand hewn supports as ever. The lines have been kept—of the double Cape Cod house with the small windows and panes. The hand carved cornices and the fine Dutch door with its 12 inch hinges and overhead fan light are of later period and add to the interesting story and character of this old house.

31. FIRST METHODIST PARSONAGE 1855

Moved from Churchsite 1899

By William H. Terry

(Arthur W. Jones, Main Street, Southold)

This house, built 1855 by the Methodist Episcopal Church for its first resident pastor, Rev. Thomas Stephenson, stood originally between the present Methodist Church and present parsonage. In 1899-1900 a "swap" of houses occurred. William H. Terry, son of William T. and grandson of Squire Ezra C., lived at that time in the corner house (the present parsonage). The first parsonage was in the way when the Church planned new additional construction for its edifice by builder J. Edward Corey. The Church took over Mr. Terry's house. Mr. Terry took over the first parsonage and moved it to its present site where he, wife Isabelle Peck, sons Israel P. and Milton R. lived.

32.

JOSIAH VAIL HOUSE 1817

On an older Foundation

Possibly John Swasey 1658

(John Montgomery, tenant, Main Street, Southold;
Mahlon Dickerson, owner)

Josiah Vail, descendant of the first Jeremiah of Southold, was born 1758 in Middletown, New York; he died in Southold 1832. When he and his son, Samuel S. Vail, reached Southold after the War of 1812, their homes were neighboring on the same property. Josiah's was built 1817. He kept a store nearby, the only one for a time in that particular part of town.

It is very possible that a very old foundation had been used for the foundation of this house. Possibly, the early settler John Swasey had his home located right here. Swasey's four acres of homelot, recorded 1658, lay between Lieut. John Budd, west, and Barnabas Horton, east. In 1667 this lot and its house were bought by Thomas Moore for his son Benjamin, shipmaster. (This was before Benjamin made his home farther east in the village). It is of interest to note that one of the descendants of John Swasey was the Hon. William H. Seward.

33. LIEUT. JOHN BUDD HOUSE, 2nd, 1660's

John Hallock, the Quaker, 1679

17th, 18th, 19th Century Inns

Braddick, Moore, Cochran.

Universalist Meeting Place Pre 1837

Huntinghurst, J. W. Huntting 1859

Lyceum Library 1872

Southold Savings Bank 1861-'91

(Richard C. Whitlock, Tucker's Lane, Southold,
next to L. I. R. R.)

John Budd, Sr., descendant of Richard Nevil, Earl of Salisbury and Warwick, was an early settler of Southold known to be the man of greatest wealth in the Colony. Records place him and John Budd, Jr., at first, in Hashamomack 1649; and June 9th, 1663, the Budd home lot was recorded as at Tucker's Lane corner, Southold village. The exact year of date of this house which was the second house said to be built by John Budd or by his son, seems difficult to pin down except as in the 1660's. By deed bearing date of March 9, 1659, Budd Sr. had sold dwelling house and land in Hashamomack to John Corey.

In 1679, John Budd, Jr. sold half of the Southold land and

"housing" to Jeremiah Vail, Jr., blacksmith. John Hallock was sold the west half and the house, or part of it. He was a Quaker, married Abigail Swasey and brought up his family as Quakers, removing to Brookhaven in 1687.

This old house has served many purposes—as Tavern or Inn kept by John Braddick, his widow and son Peter 1687-1737; by Hazard L. Moore and Samuel H. Moore, early 1800's followed by William D. Cochran, the builder of many of Southold buildings and homes. The Universalists met here for a time before their church in 1837 was completed. It was the home, 1859, of Jonathan W. Huntting, whose family named it "Huntinghurst." In 1872 Mr. Huntting distributed books from the Lyceum Association's Library, housed in his home. For thirty years the Southold Savings Bank which first had been in the Edward Huntting house 1858-61 had it's home in "Huntinghurst". 1861-91. The original site of this house was on the Tucker's Lane corner north of the Soldier's Monument, removed from there in 1908 to it's present site by Daniel H. Horton, owner.

Another building adjoining this house once stood on that corner site. It held a store and post-office for a number of years in the 19th century. Several store-keepers tended to mail and to merchandise: Jonathan W. Huntting, J. Wickham Case and others.

The Budd House was probably the most pretentious of the early settler homes. It has however experienced many period changes of interesting nature. It held its position on the Tucker's Lane corner as one of the outstanding village houses of several periods.

Note: The first built John Budd House is described as the well-known "Old House" in Cutchogue—given by John Budd to his daughter Anna and son-in-law, Benjamin Horton and moved from Southold to Cutchogue. (See Wayland Jefferson's book, "Cutchogue, Southold's First Colony.")

34. JOSEPH HORTON HOUSE 1653

(Miss Mary H. Conklin, West Main St., Southold)

Joseph Horton, eldest son of Barnabas Horton the first, was born in Mouseley, Leicestershire, England; came to this country with his father and his brother Benjamin. He married Jane Budd, daughter of John Budd, Southold early settler. Joseph's house stands on its original homesite. When he de-

parted from Southold for Rye, New York, Barnabas, his father, bought his home for another son, Joshua (married Mary Tuthill) who was carpenter, constable and Town Patenttee of 1676. Various Hortons have held this homestead for seven generations.

In recent years a silver spoon was found in the cellar, probably buried there for safety with other treasure during Revolutionary days. This very small cellar shows its centuries of age: rough log beams, summer beam, and pegged timbers; shell, hair, clay, crumbling mortar appearing between the stones of the walls. With difficulty one stands upright! The house is a strong built, double Cape Cod which has retained its fundamental 17th century proportions. Once, two large chimneys were at either end with interior fireplaces and brick oven. Though remodelled and changed in the interior, the house remains one of the notable old homes of Southold.

35. ICHABOD CLEVELAND HOUSE 1769

On Probable c. 1655 Foundation
Barnabas Wynes House

(Frank M. Gagen, West Main Street, Southold)

Five generations of Clevelands lived in this house c. 1769-1902. Clevelands were in Southold by 1719 (Note the Town Record deed to the first Ichabod, ship carpenter and father to Ichabod of this house). Henry C. Cleveland was the last male Cleveland to live here. His blacksmith shop stood next door to the west.

There was another Cleveland house right "anext" the blacksmith shop when the shop was built c. 1845-48. That house it has been stated was built by Moses C. Cleveland for his brother Joseph c. 1824. In 1848 it was sold and moved to the North Road and became the Lewis H. Tuthill home.

The land on which Ichabod's house stands and where Moses Cleveland, grandfather of Henry C. Cleveland, lived, once was part of the Barnabas Wynes 17th century double homelot. Part of the cellar of the house is of fieldstone held together with old mortar. This foundation could be of Wynes house origin. The construction of the house shows several periods of development and growth. Changes have been made for greater comfort. At one time there was the large central chimney with deep hearth and brick oven typical of the early period. The 18th century house and 19th century blacksmith shop

with an old barn and outbuilding at the rear, hold the charm of earlier days.

36.

BLACKSMITH SHOP c. 1845-1942

Henry C. Cleveland

William H. Glover, Frank M. Gagen

(Beside Frank M. Gagen's home, West Main Street, Southold)

This was one of the important Village Smithys of the 19th-20th centuries. Henry C. Cleveland was famous over the countryside as a shoer of horses (c. 1845-1902). He was a man of great vigor, strength and height. "The Smith, a mighty man was he". Mr. Cleveland is also remembered for his remarkable flow of stories and for his long snowy white beard. William H. Glover, blacksmith from 1871 to 1936 was close to him in fame. Frank M. Gagen, who joined the shop in 1901, continued it until 1941, carrying on the tradition. The forge lighted up smoked rafters, the anvil rang and the bellows blew for almost 100 years.

37.

EARLY HOUSE IN ORIGIN c. 1657-67

John Balyes, John Tuthill, Jacob Corey

Post-Revolution Reconstruction

(Mrs. W. Emmett Young, West Main Street, Southold)

By the Town Records, Stephen Metcalf, William Fansey and Thomas Scudder were previous homelot owners to John Balyes (Baylis or Bailey), owner in 1656, who departed soon from Southold but left Bailey descendants. Stephen was Town Recorder.

John Tuthill bought house and lot of Balyes 1661, having sold his former, first homelot to Joseph Sutton of Southampton in 1660. He married Deliverance King, his first wife, sister of Samuel King, his neighbor on the previous site. He was one of the foremost early settlers and large land holders and at an early period moved to Oyster Ponds (Orient). John Tuthill and Deliverance King were the ancestral forebears, in direct line, of Anna Symmes, wife of President William Henry Harrison, and of President Benjamin Harrison, Anna's and William Henry's grandson.

In 1667 Jacob Corey, weaver, Town Overseer, Town Patenttee of 1676, bought this house and land of John Tuthill. The place was later handed down through Hortons and Cases. It became the home of Charles A. Case and Hannah Horton, Miss Sarah Case and J. Horton Case, who wrote for the Long

Island Traveler his "Hobbles About The Town". These "Hobbles" have proved of great interest and help in the research on many of the old houses under study—especially those located on Southold's Main Street.

There are all the signs of age representing several periods of change in the old house. The present owner speaks of the very interesting large chimney and fireplace which at one time jutted out into the room, with its brick oven opening at an unusual place; and there is a small window or two with hand-blown panes of glass.

At one time this house doubtless was larger. It holds much old fine feeling in its present construction.

38.

OLD COUNTRY STORE

Oscar L. Case c. 1836

Moved c. 1850 Frederick K. Terry

Last Owner, Charles E. Case

(Miss Mary C. Case, West Main Street, Southold,

Harry G. Case, owner)

(Mrs. Mary Biechele, tenant)

This house was once an old country store 1836 on the southeast corner Main Street and Hobart Road, owned by Oscar L. Case; purchased by Frederick K. Terry c. 1850 and moved by 50 yoke of oxen to the west part of the village (as remembered and described by the late N. Hubbard Cleveland, writing in 1913). On the way, something "gin out" and it stood all night with whale oil lanterns decorating it on top of Feather Hill (near present Library). After Terry's ownership, others followed until James Fanning and then Charles E. Case (son of Charles A. Case and Hannah Wells Horton) took over the store.

Oscar L. Case was son of Hutchinson H. Case who was for many years President of the Suffolk County Mutual Insurance and is said to have built the store for Oscar on its former site. Frederick K. Terry, next owner when the store was moved to the present site (north of Terp's garage) Main Street lived in the interesting, old house which in recent years has been owned by Lewis E. Baker but now taken down. Mr. Terry had three wives: first, Mary Hallock, and then Abigail, her sister, of Bay View; third, Mary Elizabeth Boisseau, daughter of Ezra Boisseau and Christina Horton.

When Charles E. Case owned the store he lived above it, with his wife, Mary Jane Green, daughter of the Whaling Captain, Capt. Henry Green of Sag Harbor and Peconic. Their

daughter, Mary C. Case, now lives on the same upper floor, once occupied by her parents. The location happens to be close to the 2nd homesite of her 17th century ancestor, the first Henry Case. These lands were also the homesite property of early settler, 1st Thomas Mapes, Town Surveyor.

39.

RICHARD TERRY HOUSE

In Origin c. 1653

Also of Later Construction.

(Mrs. Harry Myers, West Main Street, Southold)

This is the homesite land of Lieut. Richard Terry who was the second Town Recorder in the early settlement. The house stands on its original homesite and has earmarks of age of various early periods. It has undergone change and remodeling which afford interesting study. The cellar door at the front opens on stone stairs leading to as small a cellar as has been found among the old houses so far examined.

Three Terry brothers, Richard, Thomas and Robert, sailed from England to New England on the ship "James", July 13, 1635. Richard and Thomas settled in Southold. Richard and his wife Abigail had ten children. They were entered on the Southold Town Records by Richard Terry himself: Abigail, born 1650; Gershom, 1652; Nathaniel 1656; Sara, 1658; Richard, 1660-1; John, 1662; Samuel, 1664; Elizabeth, 1666; Mary, 1668; Bethia, 1672.

Lieut. Richard Terry and his brother Thomas (whose homesite lay farther south on this Main or Town Street) established the Terry family lines in the Township. The line of both is found in Orient: 2nd Thomas, son of Thomas, and John, son of Richard, settling there. Richard's line is found in Cutchogue. He moved to Cutchogue where he owned a large tract of land including part of Pequash Necke.

On the Southold property several Overtons followed Terrys in ownership: Nathaniel who married Pastor Joshua Hobart's granddaughter, Malthias and Robert. In the 19th century, George B. Simons is remembered as living in this house.

40.

TOWN DOCTORS' HOUSE

Early Settlement Period

(Mrs. David A. Dickinson, north side of Bowery Lane,
just off Main Street, Southold)

This is the house which has been described as belonging to several early Town Doctors who lived here beside the Bill-



berry Swamp and the arm of Dickinson's Creek (Jockey Creek) which at that time extended to and beyond the dwelling.

The house was nigh to the old Post Road, to a town bridge crossing the creek; and to the mills of the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries which stood on the hill slopes.

Most valued is this 17th century dwelling for the retention of much of its original construction and feeling—especially the small entry and its original closed-in stairway (six treads and 12 inch risers to 2nd floor) clinging to the great center chimney; the oven built into the rear fireplace wall; chimney beam; ceiling beams of irregular size. The place was called in the 19th century the Gardiner House. Capt. Samuel Grover Gardiner, a whaler, and "Aunt Lury" Overton, his wife, lived here. He sailed to the Gold Coast, lost his gold and never returned. Aunt Lury was a great rug maker and she had a parrot famous throughout the village for its spicy remarks!

An 18th century owner, Asa Smith moved into the house in 1791. There is a choice legend that Hannah, his little daughter, while playing, stuck a stick in the ground which became the great Buttonwood tree by the house today. It happens to be the largest in the township (proved by exact measurement); and as Hannah was born in 1795 it can count 160 years of life.

Asa Smith's wife was Elizabeth, widow of the Master of the American Frigate, "Shelala", Capt. Caleb Dyer. On her tombstone in the Southold Buryground is this inscription: Sacred to the memory of Elizabeth, Relict of the late Asa Smith and

formerly wife of Caleb Dyer Esq., Sailing Master of the United States Frigate Shelala which was lost at sea with all on board viz. 365 Souls in the year 1781. Mrs. Smith died July 12, 1825 Age. 66.

41. **HOME OF LAZARUS MANLY**
The Miller, 1706

(Mrs. Elmira A. Glover, south corner of Bowery Lane and Lower Road, Southold.)

Lazarus Manly, a miller from Boston, was granted by the owners of Common and Undivided lands in Southold four acres for his use so long as he maintained a "sufficient grist mill" for the Town. The land was bounded by the Billberry Swamp and Common Lands (Southold Town Records.) The mill stood on the hill nearby the miller's house, considered to be this one. A millstone placed by a later occupant of the house as a foundation support, is imbedded in the fieldstone wall of the very small, low ceilinged cellar. The rear kitchen is said to be a moved carpenter shop of Gamaliel Bennett, added later. The original house and addition present the fine old lines of a "Salt-box". The old Post Road ran by the door.

A number of families have dwelled in this house. Previous to Glover ownership, it was long known as the "Steve Simons' place". Mrs. Elmira Austin Glover in her 94th year is the present owner. Married to John Septer Glover, a farmer in Cutchogue, in 1891, she came with her family in 1902 to live here.

42. **THE JOSEPH REEVE HOMESTEAD**
In Origin 1677

Henry Talmadge 1857
(William P. Boken, Lower Road, Southold)

J. Wickham Case has located Joseph Reeve on this property, in describing the Joseph Reeve homestead of 1702. Previous to that date land was given him at a Town meeting in 1677 and where his blacksmith shop may have been built as by Town record 1680. The lands for many years were held in the Reeve family. (Early settler Thomas Reeve had his homelot recorded 1656 on the Town street.) This house of Joseph Reeve on the Lower Road has a very old foundation but has undergone radical period changes. It is remembered as the home in the 19th century of the Reeve's family and of Henry Talmadge who married Mary Catherine Corey 1857; also the home of Stephen Walters.

PRESERVED FIELD HOUSE

c. 1789

(Mrs. Joseph Walters, Lower Road, Southold)

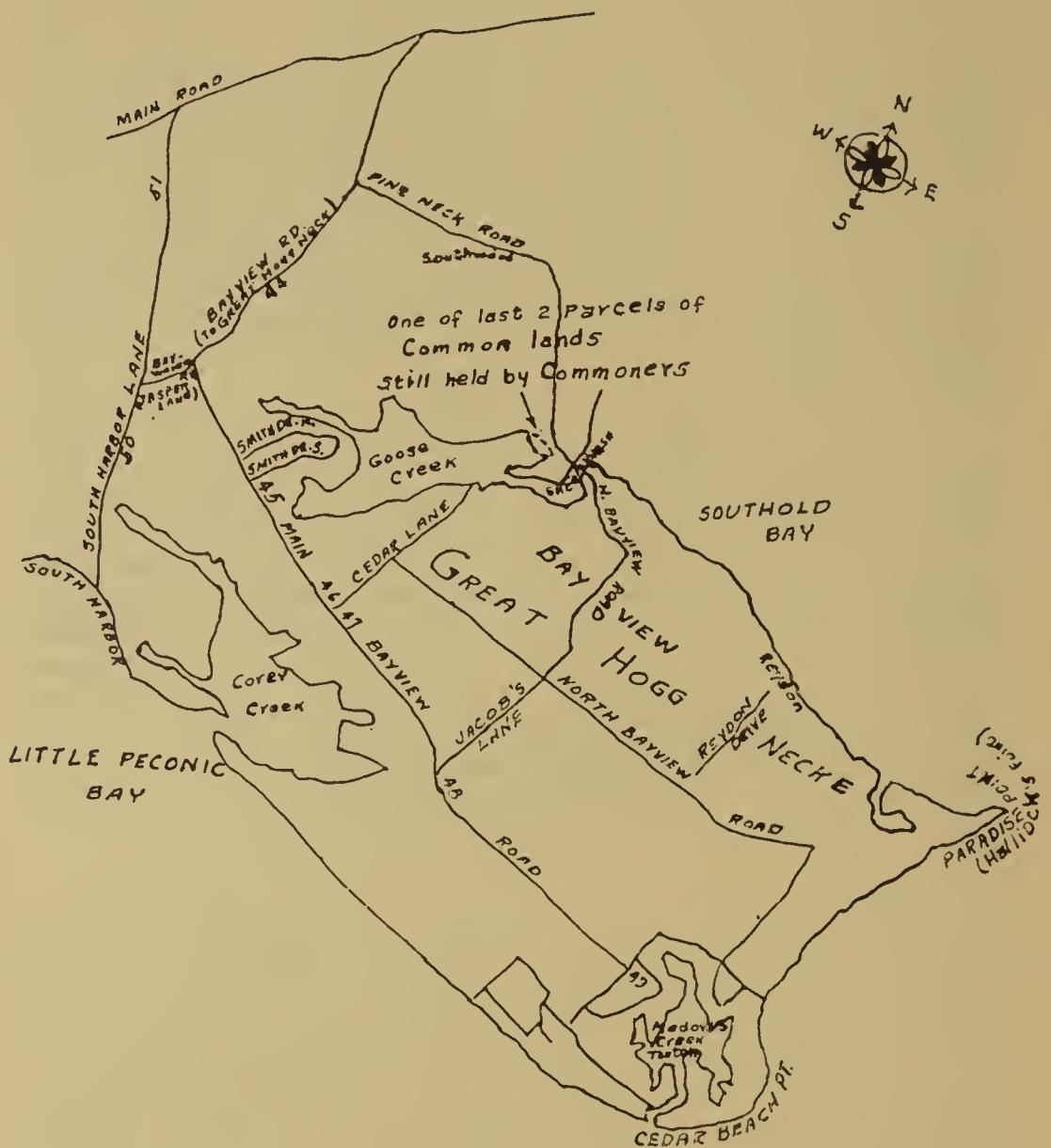
This little "Salt-box" house was of butt and ben structure, originally, and hugged the side of the old Post Road. A stream at one time ran at the rear. It is a house most intriguing to researchers for study.

The front doorway, brick lined walls, cellar structure, tight, steep little stairs to the loft, batten doors, and great hand-hewn beams and sills which are found here make this house of exceptional interest. An unusually long, huge supporting beams runs from end to end of the house.

The Field family owned lands all about this area. The name has been associated with the grist mills, which were on nearby Mill Hill. 1789 was the marriage year of Preserved Field and Naomi Overton. There is a story that this house may have held a school. The origin of the house, before the Fields, is unknown.

In the 19th century, before 1867, the records show that it was the house of Michael Gagen. Michael married Mary Donahue in 1857 and they made their home here; later moving to Pine Neck. After 1867 it was held for a few years by Thomas V. Tuthill and then for 20 years was the home of Christopher and Mary Rabbitt. They have not been forgotten by school children, now of the older generation, who trudged from Bowery Lane past the Rabbitt family door to the old Sodom Schoolhouse at the end of the road. Preston B. Ruland, owner for a short period sold to John Lemendoski in 1897, also remembered owners. The Joseph and Elsie Walters family have now been in possession for about 50 years.

BAY VIEW and SOUTH HARBOR MAP



BAY VIEW
(GREAT HOGG NECKE)
and
SOUTH HARBOR
(SOUTH ARBOUR)

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44. FREGIFT WELLS HOUSE 1753

Giles Wells Library 1828

(Alfred E. Dart, Bay View Road, Bay View, Southold)

Fregift Wells, born 1714, youngest of 14 children of Joshua Wells and Hannah Tuthill of Cutchogue, was considered "a free gift from God" and thus his name! He was a farmer and deacon in the church; married Anna Booth of Booth's Point, New Suffolk. By 1753 they were in this homestead. The chimney oven, built into the rear wall of one of the three fireplaces of the central chimney, betokens in Southold construction a pre-1755 date of this sturdy "Double Cape Cod" house. House structure, wills, deeds, family data fit this homestead into the 18th century picture. Interesting restoration is now under way on parts of the house revealing more earmarks of its age.

There were seven children, Giles, Thomas, Joshua, Jonathan, Bethia, Ann and Mary, born to Fregift and Anna Wells. Giles II, son of Jonathan, eventually inherited and it was he who in 1828 had one of the home libraries shared with the community in his house. He was a founder of the 1834 First Academy and of the Universalist Church 1835-7. He married in 1813, Jane S. Phillips and had children: Julia Ann; William G.; Benjamin; J. Franklin; J. Sidney; George C.; Louisa.

Later in the 19th century Captain "Bill" (William H.) Gardiner came into ownership preceding George Fletcher Downs' occupancy. Captain "Bill" owned a sailing vessel and was a man of the sea for many years.

45. BARNABAS HORTON'S KITCHEN

From the Once Existent Horton House
1640's on the Town Street

(Herman Ohlmann, Bay View Road, corner Smith Drive, South, Bay View, Southold)

The old ancestral Barnabas Horton House of the 1640's stood on the northwest corner of the Town Street (Main Street) and Horton's Lane, Southold. That first Horton house was torn down in 1878, except for the kitchen wing, which was moved thereafter by Richard S. Sturges to Oaklawn Avenue, becoming his carpenter shop. Subsequently it became the Girl Scout headquarters; thence moved to the Presbyterian Chapel (present Town Clerk's office) grounds where it remained for a time until George W. Smith purchased and removed it to the Woodpecker Neck section of Bay View, its present site. Barnabas Horton, the Baker, was in early Southold history one of the important leaders in the colony, entrusted with responsibility and held in high respect; one of the Town Patentees, 1676. There are numbers of Horton houses still existent in the community, but this kitchen wing, now a cottage, is all that remains of the parent homestead.

The parent family was large in number. The first wife of Barnabas was Anne Smith. His second was Mary Langton, who came with him from Mouseley, England. His children were: Joseph, Benjamin, Caleb, Joshua, Jonathan (who inherited the homestead), Hannah, Sarah, Mary, Mercy, Abigail. These were the offspring whence sprang the vast Horton family in America. Until 1873 the "Old Horton House" and this kitchen wing held Hortons within it. "Uncle Goopie", Jonathan Goldsmith Horton, was the last male Horton owner before the house passed into other hands.

46. CASE HOUSE OF PRE-REV. ORIGIN

William Case c. 1790

Henry M. Beebe 1849

(Nicholas Cernigliaro, Bay View Road, Bay View, Southold)

Moses Case, who acquired this house (one of the three Moses Case houses) from family holdings, was not too happy, states the Town Historian, giving data on the matter, over his gift which was so far from the main highway. Be that as it may, today it seems from its outside appearance against the westerly hillside of Brush's Hill, a charming 18th century little dwelling-place. William Case, by the 1790 census, lived there.

In the middle 19th century Henry M. Beebe, when he married Mary Wells, daughter of Luther T. Wells, came there to live in 1849. Six children were brought up here: Susan, William H., Sarah Alida, Mary Emma, Henrietta H. and Nannie M.

Henry M. Beebe's ancestor was an early owner of Plum Island, purchased from Samuel Willys, c. 1670. Captain Daniel Beebe of Orient, Henry's father, after selling his packet sloop which he had sailed to New York for 18 years, came to Hogg Necke 1832 and bought a farm near the far end of the Bay View Road. Nancy Terry of Orient was Capt. Daniel's wife. Besides Henry Mortimer, they had Lester, Theodore, Ezra T., Nancy and Sarah born to them.

47.

ABIJAH COREY HOUSE

c. 1726

(Raymond Dickinson, Bay View Road and Cedar Lane,
Bay View, Southold)

In 1726 Brush's Hill marked the entrance to Hogg Necke. The road ran, not through it as it does today, but around it. Coreys held lands all through this Corey Creek area. In the Town Records, Abraham Corey is recorded with 17 acres of land at "the going into Hogg Necke." An early Abijah Corey had possession there too and lived in this house. A mill once stood on Brush's Hill near by.

In the latter 19th century the house is remembered as the early home of George Henry Terry; then the home of Nelson Dickinson. Though enlarged in recent years, the house has retained its low-ceiling rooms, fireplaces and a myriad of small cupboards tucked in the walls, with one extremely long one for storing wood, no doubt. A fine doorway at the front is sheltered by old lilac bushes; the cellar door is at the corner. Some of the largest field stones yet found in these many old cellars are in this one, which shows also its rough hewn beams and unusually large sills. In its oldest parts, this house is one of the earliest Hogg Necke homes.

48.

DEA. JAMES HORTON HOUSE c. 1711

Moved and Enlarged 1793

Col. Benjamin Horton

(William E. Mayer, Bay View Road, Bay View, Southold)

Town Historian Wayland Jefferson has given data about this remarkably well-preserved 18th century Horton homestead. The west wing was once a small house on the shore of Corey Creek, about 1711. This is where Bethia Wells Horton, widow of Captain Jonathan Horton, had taken her son James (Deacon James) to live, on land which was part of the 400 acre allotment of Captain Jonathan in the Great Hogg Necke land division.

Captain Barnabas, the son of Deacon James, was active in the Revolution, transporting refugees and carrying on some privateering. This was cause for reprisals and the little house on Corey Creek was bombarded. Two of the cannon balls are now in the Suffolk County Museum, Riverhead. In 1793 Col. Benjamin Horton and his brother Gilbert, sons of Captain Barnabas, moved the shell of the house to where it now stands and the larger east wing was added, including the two fireplaces, a large brick oven in the west wing, a single chimney and five fireplaces in the east wing. The total cost was 300 pounds sterling. The attic of this house held the James Tuthill school, said to be the first in Bay View.

In 1851 David Austin Horton, great-uncle of the late Miss Mary Landon Dayton, added two more chimneys, preparing to receive his bride, Margaret Conkling of Montgomery, Orange County. The house has long been known as the "Uncle Austin House." From 1711 to 1956 it remained in family ownership, 245 years. Miss Mary L. Dayton was the last Horton family owner.

49. **MAJOR GILBERT HORTON HOUSE**
 1784

Later Period Additions
(Cedar Beach Inn, Bay View, Southold)

The house at the end of the old Bay View Road was built by Major Gilbert Horton in 1784 for his bride Keturah Terry, daughter of Jonathan Terry and Keturah Reeves. The central part of this house was the original homestead. Additions were made by Edwin H. Brown and later owners in the 20th century.

Major Gilbert was not only in the Militia but he was a farmer, blacksmith and prominent citizen. He was son of Capt. Barnabas Horton and Susanna Bailey; and brother of Col. Benjamin Horton who lived in the "Deacon James Horton House". Gilbert and Keturah Horton had children: Jonathan Terry Horton, Gilbert, Keturah, Martha and Susan. His son Gilbert (born 1799) carried on the homestead, marrying Lydia Bailey. Their son, Gilbert Wilson Horton, born 1824, married, first, Phoebe Ann Youngs of Cutchogue and, second, in 1862 Janie Maria Halsey of Bridgehampton, by whom were born on this homestead farm Gilbert Wilson, Jr., and Daniel Halsey Horton. With the birth of Beryl, daughter of Daniel H. Horton and Mary Emma Fletcher Rayner, five generations of Hortons lived here.

To Daniel H. Horton was handed down the celebrated Barnabas Horton Cask of 1640, which according to "Hortons in America" (genealogy) was brought over from England by Barnabas filled with household goods (or legendary gold and silver which gave it its name of 'Uncle Barney's Money Pot!') The cask has recently been presented by Mr. Horton to Southold Historical Society.

50. **PRE-REVOLUTIONARY HOUSE**

Moved 1846 from Hogg Necke
Joshua Wells Hutchinson

(Mrs. Arthur B. Mitchell, South Harbor Lane,
Opposite Emerson's Road, Southold)

Joshua Wells Hutchinson, son of Elijah Hutchinson and Arminda Overton, was born 1820 in the Hutchinson family homestead (no longer existent) on lands stretching over South Harbor, Corey Creek, Hutchinson's Creek territory. That home which faced Corey Creek stood far down the lane. "Wells" as he was known descended on the line of Thomas from the Thomas Hutchinson, "late of Lynne" and early Southold.

Wells married in 1844 Julia Maria Smith, daughter of George Washington Smith and Emma Reeve, daughter of Sheriff, or Squire, Josiah of Aquebogue and Riverhead. Julia's mother, Emma Reeve Smith, lived, when widowed, in the "Billie Doctor" house well known at the corner of Jasper's Lane (Baywater Ave.) and Bay View Road, Southold (now owned by Richard Weber). "Billy Doctor", William L. Glover, was Emma's son-in-law.

In 1846, two years after his marriage, J. Wells Hutchinson had an old house in Great Hogg Necke, Bay View, moved to land neighboring his father's house on South Harbor Lane. The kitchen wing also was moved from Hogg Necke. Unfortunately there is no record of the Hogg Necke location but an antiquarian authority has established the oldest parts of the house as Pre-Revolutionary in origin. This is one of the finely preserved old homes which has had its charm of antiquity retained by Joshua Wells Hutchinson's granddaughter, the present owner. The house has grown through different periods and the construction features are clearly distinctive of their respective ages.

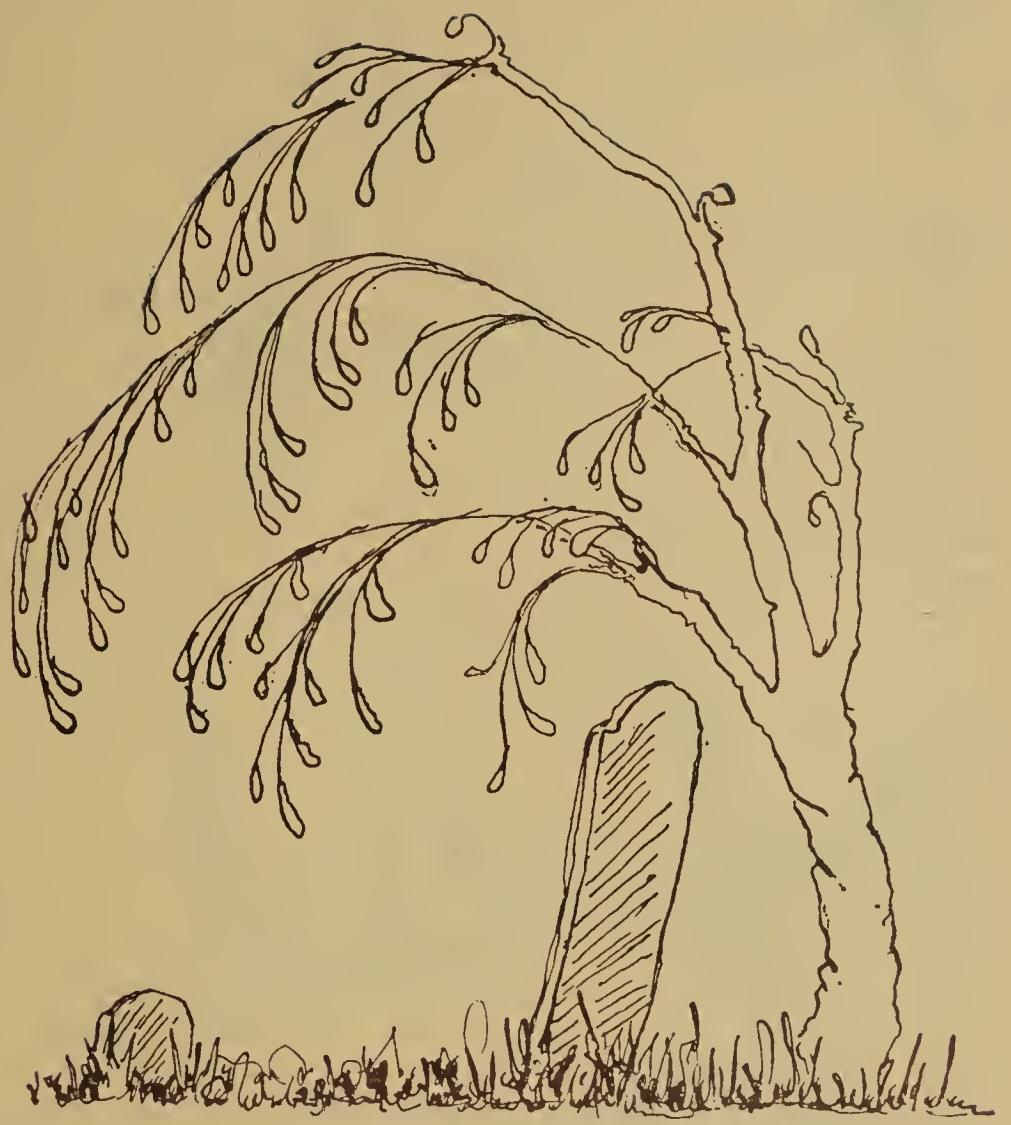
51. **JOHN HOWELL HOUSE 1827**

Of Earlier Origin

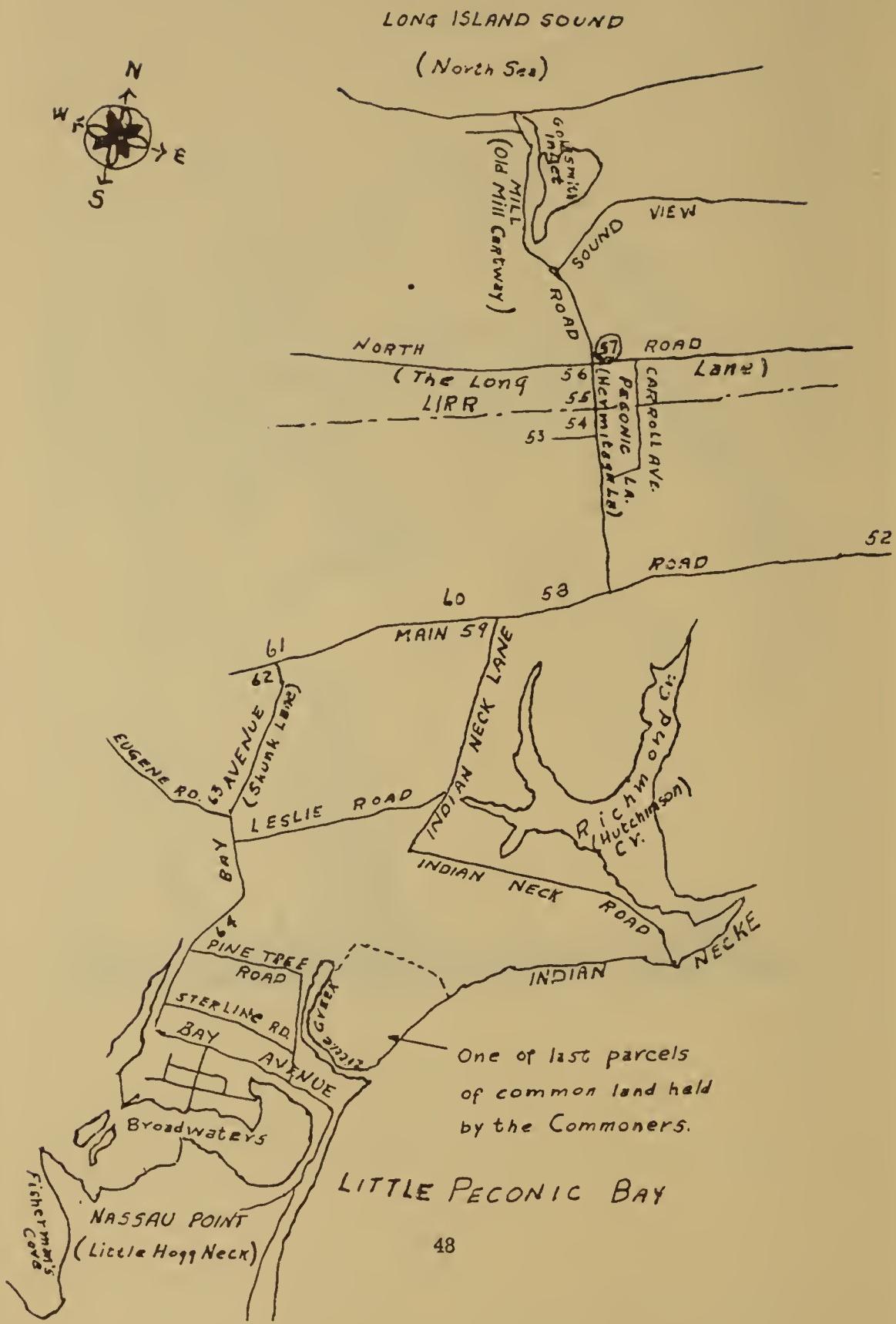
(The Howell Farm, South Harbor Lane, Southold)
John Howell (1801-1883), descendant of Edward and

Eleanor Howell of Southampton (1640) and the son of John Howell and Mary Halsey, came to Southold from Mastic, L. I., in 1827. His wife was Eliza Miller of Wading River whose ancestor was a first settler of Miller's Place. It was on South Harbor Lane where John Howell bought his farm, "The Howell Farm", which has been held by the family almost 135 years.

The double Cape Cod farmhouse stood at first on the edge of South Harbor Lane, since removed to the rear of the later built Howell homestead near the "pightel". The old house can slip back into the 18th century. It was old when John Howell purchased it. Whether it originated with Glovers, Hutchinsons, Cases, Goldsmiths, Richmonds, Overtons, Salmons or others is not at present known. George Miller Howell, son of John and Eliza, married Mary Harriet, daughter of Jeremiah and Mehitable (Jennings) Goldsmith. Seven children were born, Eliza, Mary, Lillian, Helen, Eleanor, John and Roy. In the 20th century John VanMater Howell carried on the "Howell Farm". Miss Lillian Howell continues in residence, holding its fine traditions which have vitalized community life for many years, safe in her hands.



PECONIC MAP



PECONIC (HERMITAGE)

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52. MISS NELLIE WILLIAMS' STORE

**Alvin Squires' 1856
Moved c. 1875, Became Store of
William A. Williams.**

(Miss Nellie Williams' Store, Main Road, half-way between Southold and Peconic.)

Miss Nellie Williams' Store began its history as Alvin Squires' store in 1856 when it stood first as a part of the Squires homestead about opposite Hermitage (Peconic) Lane on the Main Road. Alvin Squires came from Good Ground to Hermitage (Peconic) in 1856 with his family and his second wife, Mary Jennings. He bought the Jennings farm lands of 100 acres which ran to Hutchinson's Creek, built a large home and had a store by the road side. He died in 1874. His son, James, inherited the farm; eventually purchased by George H. Wells at a later date. The house was destroyed by fire.

William A. Williams, born 1845 in New York, was in Southold as a young boy, went back to the city but returned in 1874 with his wife, Sarah Anna Booth, and first child, Elnora. He bought a house and 10 acre farm half-way to Peconic and soon purchased and moved the Alvin Squires' store to its present site west of his home. His neighbors predicted he "would not make a nickle on the store" in that location, but he did! Mr. Williams was thrifty and he became one of Southold's leading business men of the village.

Those were the days when eggs sold for 12c. per doz. and beef, 10c. per pound. The big, red coffee mill ground coffee to order and there was the barrel of molasses not too far from the barrel of kerosene; with hardware, harness, a cobbler shop (Gus Hommel) at the rear of the store.

Eleven children were raised in the Williams home. William A.'s brother Henry and his brother Lewis each had a home across the road. This was a Williams family center. The store for nearly 85 years has been in family ownership and still carries the genial, friendly spirit of the old country store.

53. WM. HORACE OVERTON HOUSE 1815

Moved by Silas Overton 1885

Home of Henry G. Fitz 1890

(Lewis Morse, tenant; Mrs. Willard H. Howell, owner,
Peconic Lane, Peconic)

On his marriage in 1815 with Major Gilbert Horton's daughter Martha, William Horace Overton built his home on Hermitage Lane (Peconic Lane). He was the son of Isaac and Abigail Vail Overton, born in the Isaac Overton home-stead on the Long Lane (North Road). The Overtons owned extensive lands in Hermitage (Peconic). Like his father Isaac, William Horace was a farmer. His grandson, Silas F. Overton, son of Franklin H. and Esther Horton Overton, moved this house, around 1885, across Hermitage Lane where in c. 1890 it became the home of Henry Giles Fitz ("Uncle Harry") and Mary Richmond, his wife.

Many people have called this house "The house with the telescope". Henry G. was son of Julia Ann Wells (daughter of Giles Wells) and Henry Fitz, Jr., the famed telescope maker, whose workshop, reproduced, may now be seen in the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. The original tools and machines, some his own invention, are on permanent exhibit.

54. FORMER JEFFERSON STORE 1855

Peconic Hall, Post Office

(Peconic Food Market, Paul Orlowski, owner,
Peconic Lane, Peconic)

The Jefferson Store was built 1855 by Captain Horace F. Prince who owned a lumber yard in Hermitage, and a sloop which brought his lumber across the Sound from Connecticut. James Fanning and James Richmond kept store there but Robert and Lewis Jefferson were the owners long associated with it. Those were the days of the pot-bellied stove and of tall tales told by old Peconic-ers.

During the Cleveland administration Jesse Lewis Case was Postmaster. The Post Office at different periods was located there. Frank D. Smith before he became "The Man Milliner of Peconic" had a little shop at the rear. The upper floor was a hall for entertainments, dances, sociables, Sunday School classes and dancing classes, with well-remembered teachers, Fannie Case and Charis Carroll. For years this was the famed community center of Hermitage-Peconic activity. Nostalgic memories!

HOMESITE OF THE OLD HERMIT

Daniel Overton, forepart 1800's
Peconic was Once Hermitage

(The Little Corner Store, Peconic Lane, Peconic,
owned by Cyril McCaffery)

Daniel Overton, before the L. I. R. R. came through in 1844, lived as a hermit in a little house near the site. He made a great fuss when the railroad upset his way of life. He had a rare talent as a rhymist; composed jingles to fit characters he knew, such as: "Mrs. Perkins goes in royal state, Aunt Patty stops to close the gate."

Due to him Peconic was called Hermitage in the 19th century, before it was given the name of Peconic. The reason for the change of name was because another town in New York State already held the name of Hermitage. The Post Office found it too confusing.

ISAAC OVERTON HOUSE

Oldest Part c. 1791
Franklin H. Overton 1839

(James H. Rich, Sr., North Road, Peconic)

A fine old 18th and 19th century house, which once upon a time had a covered well right in the kitchen! The cover had two slots for the ropes to go through. Children loved to gather 'round to pull the two buckets up and down and never seemed to fall down the well! The wheel around which the rope ran was fastened to a ceiling beam.

A family deed establishes the ownership of the land at this period. The back part of the house was the 1791 home (a house in itself) of Isaac Overton, farmer, and his wife Abigail Vail. There their son, William Horace, was born, 1791—he who later married Martha Horton, daughter of Major Gilbert Horton of Great Hogg Necke (Bay View).

Franklin H. Overton, son of William Horace and Martha, on his marriage in 1839 with Esther J. Horton, came to live in his grandfather's homestead and added the large forepart to the house. Franklin H. was Town Supervisor 1863-73 during the Civil War years and was responsible for raising the Town's quota of soldiers under the Draft Act. He was a proponent of County care of the Poor at the County Almshouse at Yaphank. He was one of Southold Town's prominent citizens and a founder of Southold Savings Bank.

The Overton homestead can claim seven generations of Overtons who have belonged to its family history. The great-granddaughter of Franklin H. lives in it today. It is thought that its oldest part with the well goes back even farther than 1791 in age.

(57.) PECONIC'S OLD MILL CARTWAY

This Road was once a Cartway to Goldsmith Inlet Mill which stood at the Inlet near the North Sea (L. I. Sound). Ancestors drove by oxcart and wagon from Hermitage (Peconic) and surrounding country to the Tide Mill, later Wind and Tide. John C. Appleby, the first miller; Gilbert Terry, the last. The Mill, built in 1840 by 80 subscribers, was torn down in 1906. Its great wings fell in the 1898 storm. Reputed one of New York's largest windmills of its type. The Cartway, now this road, remains, constant reminder of the Inlet Mill. .. (Location of Roadside Marker: at intersection of the North Road, Peconic Lane and Mill Road, Peconic.)

58.

SAMUEL CORWIN HOUSE

Revolutionary Period

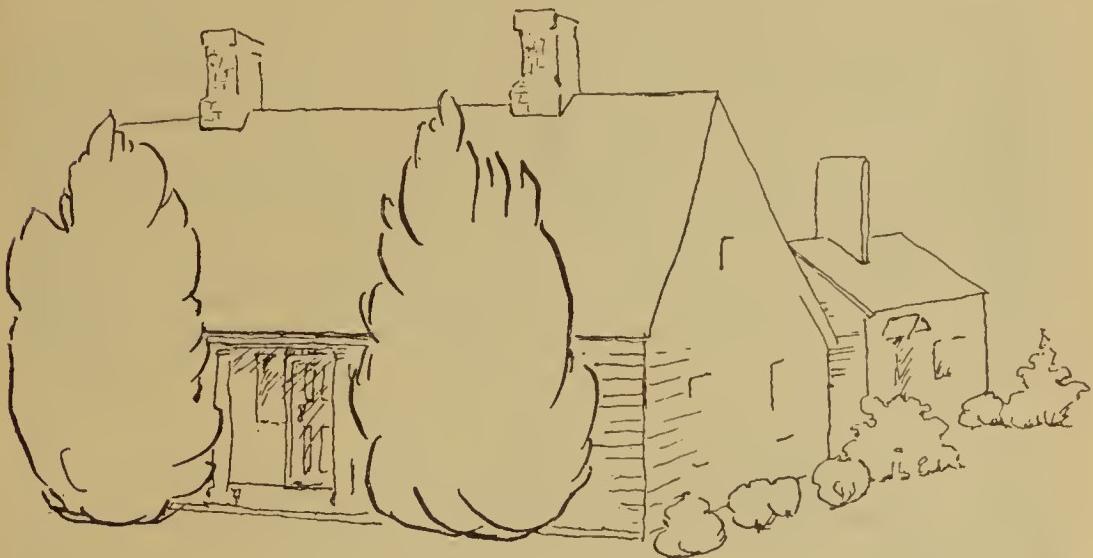
Charles L. Davids 1860

(Walter H. Sternemann, Main Road, Peconic)

Many Corwins, descended from Matthias, one of the first settlers, Southold, have settled in Peconic. The first John and descendants had early holdings of the Indian Field Farm (The neck lying between branches of Hutchinson's Creek) and of lands stretching to the Long Lane (North Road) etc. Part of them were retained for 200 years. This house is one of the Corwin homes related to Samuel Corwin and Nancy Cheseborough, his wife. Samuel bore the name of three Samuels before him. He was baptised 1776, died 1853. Henry Corwin, his son, was born in the house 1802; married Orriet Richmond in 1827. They had 10 sons and lived for a time in Pine Neck, Southold, in the old house now called "Cocktail Cottage", present home of Rowland H. Timm.

About 1854 Henry returned with his family to live in the Peconic homestead. In 1860 he joined his sons in Minnesota. He sold lands and house to Charles L. Davids, whose wife was Lucretia Terry of Cutchogue. Their son, Henry Eugene Davids, (married Cornelia Brush) followed in ownership; which was continued by his son, Raymond E., (married Adora Ford) until it passed from the Davids family.

The construction of the house, retaining many fine old features, points to the Revolutionary period of age. Hand wrought latches, hinges, batten doors; at one time the large brick oven; and at one time the upper floor, a loft, with one front gable added later. During the Corwin period fire destroyed one section of the house so that 19th century building appears with the 18th century hand-hewn timber, log beams and dove-tailed sills. The cellar shows the foundation of stone and also of brick.



59.

LIEUT. MOSES CASE HOUSE

In Original Part c. 1747

(Albert Sacco, Main Road, Peconic)

The "Old House with the Yew Trees" has long been a Peconic landmark on the Main Road. The Yew Trees were brought over from Ireland near 150 years ago. The oldest part of the house, now at the rear, with the unusual and rarely found Webster doorway is over 200 years old. It was in 1747-48 that Lieut. Moses Case married Mary Hutchinson, one of the three Hutchinson daughters in the "Old Castle" across the road. Moses, son of Samuel Case, and great-grandson of the first Henry Case and Martha Corwin (daughter of the first Matthias) was born 1723, died 1814. He was a Lieutenant and for his service was later commissioned Captain of a company of Town Militia. He signed the Association in 1775. Al-

though Moses Case received a captaincy ("Mather's Refugees of 1776") he seems always to be spoken of as Lieut. Moses Case.

The forepart of the house shows another colonial doorway of great beauty and a handsome period staircase and archway in the entry hall. The records show Jacob Appley, Oliver Goodale, Carmen Terry, William Edward Regain as later 19th century owners; the last, grandfather of Miss Hazel King, whose family held it from 1891 to recent date.

60. THE OLD CASTLE circa 1724

Col. Samuel Hutchinson
(John Bauer, Main Road, Peconic)

This fine old homestead, with it's many windows (twelve over twelve panes of glass) carried the name of "The Old Castle" of the Hutchinsons for many years. The oldest part was probably built by Matthias; later enlarged; and the properties increased by Elijah Hutchinson. The great holdings of the Hutchinson family members covered various areas of South Harbor, Indian Neck, and westerly into the Corchaug division. Many acres of fertile lands and woodland running from Bay to Sound surrounded "The Old Castle". Samuel Hutchinson was a man of prominence, ability and influence.

The beautiful 18th century entrance (eight panel door, bordered by narrow leaded window lights of fine design) the interior mantels and woodwork, the "butterie", the unusual ice storage room, signified opulent family living. Three daughters of Col. Elijah Hutchinson inherited the estate; Martha, who married Jared Landon, Mary, who married Lieut. Moses Case, and Elizabeth, who married Abraham Davids. "The Old Castle" was allotted to Martha and was held by Landons, eventually passing into the hands of Hortons. Henry D. Horton and his wife Miriam Osborn are remembered as living there with their children, Philip H. and Thomas Osborn Horton. Henry D. was the son of Thomas J. Horton and Eliza Davids (daughter of Samuel Davids and Nancy Wickham) who lived west of "The Old Castle" on the Main Road (in the old part of the house now the residence of Mrs. Philip H. Horton).

61. COL. BENJAMIN CASE HOUSE

Pre 1815
Capt. Henry Green 1851
(Adam A. Zaveski, Main Road opp. Skunk Lane, Peconic)

Although a chimney on this interesting finely built old house with its gambrel roof bears an 1815 date, the house

undoubtedly has greater age. Col. Benjamin Case was Cutchogue's first Postmaster, assisted by his brother Ebenezer. He kept a country store. He was a colonel in the War of 1812. The late George Case, grandson, stated his grandfather possessed the house sometime after his marriage with Lucretia Goldsmith 1810. Architectural features are found in this house of early and later colonial periods. The dormer windows, old cellar, doors, are notable, and some of the carved woodwork implies that this was the home of a sea captain. Of especial beauty is the doorway with its leaded glass fanlight and one of the four fireplaces has a mantle of fine carving.

Captain Henry Green of Sag Harbor, famed Commodore of the East End's Whaling Fleet, purchased the homestead in 1851. He retired from the sea after a last voyage, 1849, to the California Gold Coast on his ship "Sabina" which sailed with 26 argonauts from Southold, Greenport, and Sag Harbor. He came to Peconic with his large family to settle down on a farm, as many retired captains did. "Blubberville" was the name applied to this stretch of road where the whaling captains lived. Captains Theron Bunker Worth, James M. Worth, James Edwin Horton and others, were near neighbors of Capt. Green.

62.

BUCKINGHAM HOUSE c. 1845

Three 18th and 19th Century Foundations

Daniel and Wm. Chatfield Buckingham

(Albert W. Richmond, Main Road and Skunk Lane, Peconic)

Buckingham House has its name because of Daniel Buckingham who presumably built much of it, 1845, and his nephew, William Chatfield Buckingham, who was deeded it, 1849. The latter was a blacksmith of wide reputation. His shop stood along the highway a bit west of Buckingham House, the other side of the old Gilbert Howell house—the shop no longer there and the Howell house moved around to Skunk Lane (Bay Avenue).

Jonathan B. Horton figures in earlier land ownership, as do Benjamin Case and Erastus Hallock, but it is not known whether the oldest foundations under this house were theirs or not. Very possibly they could be.

After the two Buckinghams, following owners were Adelaide Buckingham who married Gilbert Howell; Andrew J. Case, Fred D. Richmond and Albert Richmond. "Andy" Case, brother of George who lived on the Cox's Lane corner, had his store nearby. The old country store, once of Barnabas H.

Tuthill, E. Davis Tuthill, and Fred D. Richmond, still flourishes on the opposite corner as Richmond's Store. There is much more which could be studied about the history of this well-preserved old house, which has many fine points of age to be researched and enjoyed.

63. **JAMES WELLS HORTON HOUSE**
 1830

(Roland C. Horton, Skunk Lane, corner of Eugene's Road, Peconic)

James Wells Horton, Sr., born 1796 in Great Hogg Necke (Bay View) was son of Barnabas Horton and Melitable Wells and of the seventh generation on the Jonathan line from Barnabas first, Southold early settler. James, who married Mary Terry, daughter of David and Lydia Jennings Terry, 1827, built his home in 1830 on the lane to Little Hogg Necke. (Nassau Point). Hortons were large land holders throughout this section.

Those who lived in this homestead since the time of James Wells Horton, Sr., were James W. Jr.; J. Curtis, Stewart W. Herbert, James W., III; and Roland C. Horton. This is a fine example of a Cape Cod house in its structure, with an additional kitchen wing. The distinctive proportions, interior construction, along with deeds, family genealogy and valuable family information given by Mrs. Stewart W. Horton (who is steeped in local history) tell of an interesting history and family ownership for 130 years. The old barn at the rear completes this early 19th century picture.

64. **RICHARD HALLOCK HOUSE PRE-1838**

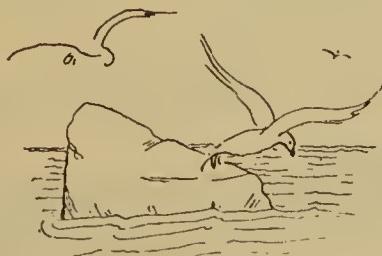
VanRensselaer Howell 1838
Barnabas T. Billard 1876

(Mrs. John R. Alden, Skunk Lane, near Pine Tree Road, Peconic)

The oldest deed found to this land and house is one showing Richard Hallock and wife Mary as grantors and VanRensselaer Howell, grantee, dated March 2, 1838. The house in its oldest part is without any doubt of greater age. The foundational structure clearly shows this. Originally it was a small Cape Cod built on stone-on-stone foundation without mortar, with very old chimney, fireplaces and brick oven. It was turned on its site later and additions were made. The front, of later building, has a fine Greek revival doorway.

VanRensselaer Howell was son of Jonathan Howell of Northville and Elizabeth Hallock. The family relationship between Elizabeth Hallock and Richard Hallock, previous owner, is not known. VanRensselaer Howell married Mary Ann Terry, daughter of Isaac G. Terry of East Moriches. Mr. Howell was a prosperous farmer and landholder. Of their seven children, three survived to mature age; Isaac G., Gilbert V. and Maria Jane.

The homestead passed to their daughter, Maria Jane, who married Barnabas T. Billard. Their children were inheritors: Clayton Howell Billard, Lillian Woodford Billard, and Mary Ada, who married Dr. John Mason Wells. In recent years this has been the home of Dr. and Mrs. Wells. Dr. Wells was an eminent college professor and president, pastor and lecturer. On his death the homestead was inherited by Pearl Wells Alden and Mason Billard Wells. Beginning with Howell ownership in 1838, the same family has occupied this house to present date.



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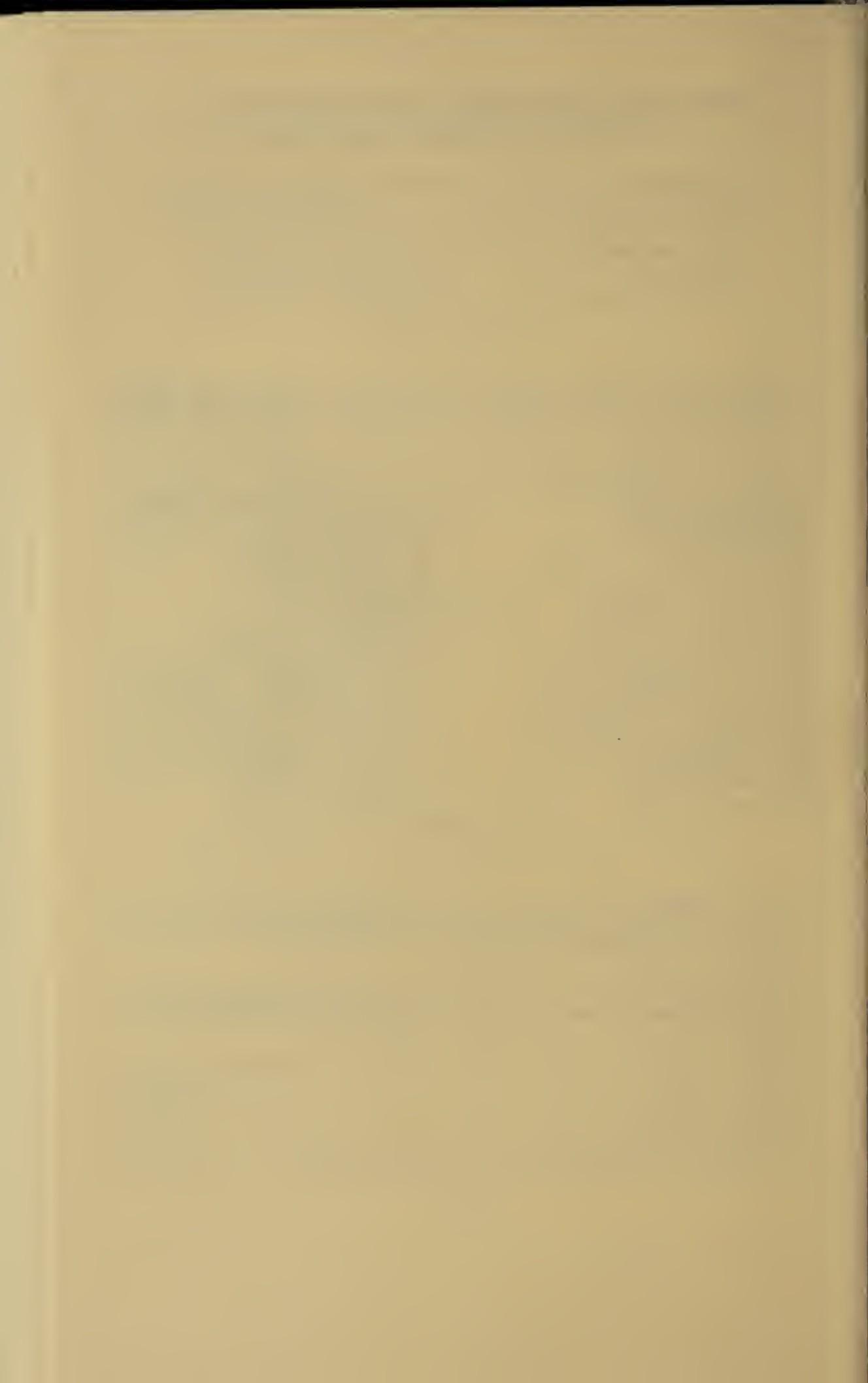
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